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TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK CITY.

Railroad King on the Witness Stand—Checks for Millions a Common Occurence—The Witness has to Refresh his Memory by an Examination of his Books—Admits his Mistake—Man, Wife and Child Leap From a Burning Building and are Killed—Effect of the Storm—Slander Suit—Fifth Army Corps—Shoemakers on a Strike—Thorough Breeds Sold &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, November 20, 1868.

The examination of Cornelius Vanderbilt, in the suit of the Erie Railway against Mr. Vanderbilt, on a charge of having defrauded the Erie Railway Company out of $5,000,000, was taken up to-day. Mr. Vanderbilt testified as follows: I received in July 1868, a certified check from Mr. Gould for $1,000,000 on a bond of the Erie and Hartford Road for $1,250 000; that was on a contract with Mr. Drew for selling twenty thousand shares of Erie at 80: I can't say whether that was the price of Erie then or not; I could not have purchased so large a "block" without running up the stock; I can't say whither that purchase was made at the time of the litigation; I thought it then a good stock to hold; I sold it to Mr. Drew for himself; I made up my mind I would have nothing to do with the Erie road: I did not suspect he was acting for the Erie Railway; how it came that Gould filled his contract I don't know; it was some arrangement between Gould, Drew and Eldridge; Mr. Drew was to pay me in money, and Mr. Eldridge had a good many of the Erie and Hartford bonds, and I suppose wanted some of Mr. Drew's money. The Erie shares were paid in six hundred and twenty-five bonds of the Erie and Hartford Railroad, at half a million; Mr. Gould paid me a certified check for a million, and told me if I would send the stock down to Work, Barton & Co., they would give me two and a half million for it; I sent it down to them, and they passed the amount to my credit, I have no doubt; I heard of the settlement of the Erie litigation, but I had nothing to do with the litigation in any shape; part of the arrangement was that I should give an option to purchase five millions of stock of the Erie Railway Company; it was not made with the Erie Railway Company.

Mr. Field read an agreement of the Commodore to deliver 20,000 shares of stock of the Erie Railroad.

The Commodore stated he had not supposed this was with the Erie Company; he had supposed he was selling a call at 70. He had heard nothing further from the contract. He did not know or believe when he received the check for a million that it came from the Erie Railway Company; he only looked at the certification. He thought there was but one check in this transaction.

The check was shown.

Mr. Vanderbilt—I don't remember what this check was given me for.

Another check was shown him, which he could not tell whether it was his or not. He could not recollect the check, and would not swear to it without looking at his bank book; he could not tell whether the signature on the back was Work, Davis & Barton; he was a very poor hand at recognizing signatures.

The check was one for forty-six thousand dollars, drawn by the officers of the Erie Railway to Jay Gould's order, and endorsed over to and by Vanderbilt.

The witness could not remember the check or transaction without reference to his books; he could not tell whether a mark on the back was certification or not.

To another check shown him, he made the same answers. This second check was for fifty-four thousand dollars.

Mr. Vanderbilt said it was impossible; there were two checks instead of one; his impression still was there was but one.

A third check for $2,500,000 was produced, drawn to the order of Work, Davis & Barton, but Vanderbilt had never seen it; he had seen Gould several times, he thought, but did not remember any matters of business; he never had anything to do with suits against the Erie Railway Company while Mr. Drew was in New Jersey; he came once or twice to visit him; he gave him no advice; he did not say if he was relieved of the twenty thousand shares of stock the litigation could be settled; he did not want to be relieved of it; he would not have sold it for a dollar less than he gave for it; he had some stock afterwards of the Erie Railway Company, but its amount was a matter to be kept to himsel; he did not know what arrangements were made between Drew, Gould and Eldridge; he did not insist on the approval by the Erie Board of Arrangement; he did not know they had approved it; he had received six hundred and twenty-five more of the bonds of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Road; this was in payment for the call for twenty thousand shares of Erie, and a pretty cheap call too; he had had nothing to do with Erie. He had not examined the checks, for he still believed there was but one, as he had sufficient security in his hands if they went wrong.

Mr. Field proposed to suspend the examination till Mr. Vanderbilt could examine his books.

To Mr. Beach—These checks are signed across the face by Mr. Allair, paying teller of the Manhattan Bank; at the foot of the agreement for the call is an assignment of it from Mr. Eldridge to Mr. Fisk.

At two o'clock P. M. Mr. Vanderbilt's examination was resumed, and he stated that he had been mistaken about the one check; there were two checks and the two checks produced were the two. He still owned a portion of the Boston, Hartford and Erie bonds. He did not remember how much. He guessed he owned a million of them.

This ended the examination, it having been arranged that Mr. Vanderbilt should sign the examination when written out by the stenographer, and swear to it before the judge.

A fire broke out at six this morning in the white lead works of Pierce, Anderson and Douglas, 93 and 95 Furman street, Brooklyn, the same building in which a few years since a fire occurred by which five firemen lost their lives. Thos. Wallace, with his wife and child, occupied the upper part of the building. The fire caught between the second and third floors and spread so rapidly that the escape of the family was cut off. In this emergency Wallace came to the desperate resolve of jumping from the third story to the ground, and took his child in his arms and his wife's hand, and together made the fearful leap. Wallace and the child were instantly killed. Mrs. Wallace had both legs broken and her skull fractured, and she cannot survive.

The report that additional persons, including Samuel T. Blatchford, have been indicted by the Grand Jury, is premature. The Grand Jury has made no presentment in relation to the gold corner, and has requested that part of the testimony be published, which probably will be done.

The storm of last night was very heavy and occasioned much damage to houses, trees, &c., in Brooklyn, Jersey City and other localities hereabouts. In consequence of the gale there was a tremendous high tide this morning, which inundated many cellars along the docks, and covered the Jersey meadows with water. The damage in Hudson county, New Jersey alone by the gale and flood exceeds $80,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—A suit for slander has been commenced in the Supreme Court of Oneida county, by Mr. Paul Gerard, of Washington, D. C., against James Gordon Bennett, Jr., Douglass A. Leven, Samuel Glenn and John Doe, of the *Evening Telegraph*, of this city, laying his damages at $20,000. The slander consisted in connecting him disrespectfully with an Octoroon, named Mademoiselle Belle, who, he alleges, is his affianced wife. Mr. Glenn was arrested and gave bail.

The Woman's Parliament held a meeting yesterday afternoon. The principal business was the discussion of a project for the newspaper—*The Woman's World.* A letter from Mrs. Pierce, of Cambridge, Mass., announcing that a similar Council would be formed in Boston, was received with great enthusiasm.

A second meeting in relation to the proposed Beethoven Centennary was held last evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The committee appointed at the previous meeting reported the names of Wm. C. Bryant for President, Dr. Doremus and Mr. Stebbins, Vice-Presidents, Col. Frank E. Howe for Secretary, and Henry Clews for Treasurer. They were unanimously elected. A Board of Managers, embracing the names of eight of the principal newspaper editors of this city, and all the foreign consuls here, were also appointed. It was decided that the Board of Managers should consist of one hundred.

A meeting of the officers and soldiers of the Sixth Army Corps of the Army of the Potomac will be held on Wednesday, December 15th, to act on the report of the proposed constitution' and to make preparations for the first annual banquet.

The men engaged in the shoe manufactory of Graff Brothers, at Newark, N. J., have again struck. They are assisted by the Knights of St. Crispin.

Nearly all of the thorough breds belonging to Jacob Eckerson were sold at auction yesterday, bringing the following prices: Flora McIver, $2,000; Sanford, $1,975; Metaire, $1,400; Tammany, $700, Bay Colt, by Breckenridge, $450; Sleaty, $345; Zigzag, $410; Jubal, $300; Simple Simon, $220; Aldebenaw and Adelgazing, drawn.

THE HURRCIANE.

Further Reports of the Destruction by the Late Hurricane.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, November 20.—The hurricane was disastrous in its effects here. It was the heaviest blow experienced in thirty years. The steamer Syracuse, with twenty-eight boats in tow, dragged anchors, and much of the lumber on the boats was swept overboard. Seven vessels were sunk at the wharf. The damage to the Washington iron works amounts to $5,000. The flagstaff at Washington Headquarters was blown down. Calden street, between First and Olbestern avenue, was completely blocked by the roofs torn from buildings. The tower of the Second Methodist church swayed fearfully, but did not fall. The brick walls of a new building on Third street was blown down. As yet no reports have been received of injuries to persons.

The river throughout the day was filled with lumber. A dozen of houses were unroofed in an instant, and buildings shaken to the foundation.

ALBANY, November 20.—The storm reached its severest point between seven and eight o'clcck this morning, and at ten o'clock had entirely ceased. The greatest damage was sustained at Townsend's foundry, located on Elk and Hawk streets. Not only the roof but the walls of the fifth story were blown down. The lower portion of the damaged building was used as a machine shop. The workmen were all at work, and the crashing of the timber and walls created quite a panic, causing a hasty exit. The upper story was used for the storage of patterns. Fortunately no persons were in it at the time. The patterns were more or less damaged. Total loss, $6,000.

Several buildings on the pier were unroofed, the tin being torn off as completely as if done by the hand of an experienced roofer. The roofs of four buildings on the pier were blown off. Dr. Holley's church on Clinton street, McReady's malt house, Taylor's brewery, Ransom's foundry, Co-operative foundry, Argentine Works, and a large number of other buildings, were damaged.

POUGHKEEPSIE, November 20.—More damage reported from the hurricane. The Columbiaville bridge, in Columbia county, is gone. Loss $10,000. The roof of the Hudson River Railroad Machine Shop, at East Albany, was destroyed.

STILL ANOTHER STORM.

DENVER, COL., November 19.—The most severe wind storm ever known in this part of the country passed over this city on Thursday morning. Many large buildings were unroofed, chimnies blown down, and telegraph lines and fences prostrated. The damage in this city is estimated at from $10,000 to $12,000. At Golden City the new Episcopal seminary was prostrated, and many chimnies blown down. As far as heard from, the storm extended west to Central City, north to Cheyenne, and south to Sante Fe.

AND YET ANOTHER STORM.

GEORGETOWN, CAL., November 20.—A tornado occurred here on the 8th. A heavy wind arose about five in the morning, increasing in strength, and almost totally destroyed a portion of the city, known as Lower Georgetown. Houses were demolished in almost every direction. During the heaviest blow the air was completely filled with trees, lumber, small stones, and articles of most every description. Among the prominent buildings destroyed is the new Episcopal Church. Old and hardy pines which have weathered the storms for years, were uprooted and in many cases hurled the distance of several hundred yards. The lower portion of the city presents a hard-looking wreck, and a number of families are left homeless. One life was lost, and several persons were seriously injured. The loss of property is estimated at fifty thousand dollars.

ST. LOUIS.

The Woman Suffrage Movement—The Pork Merchants Undecided as to what Course to Pursue—Local Inspectors' Report on the Stonewall Disaster.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 20.—The Woman's Suffrage Association held a second Fall Session this evening, which was well attended. Letters were received from several prominent ladies in different parts of the State, expressing a desire to identify themselves with the movement, and do all possible for the advancement of the cause. The Constitution of the Association was amended so as to make a more perfect organization, and enable them to extend their influence and labors into various parts of the State. The Lecture Committee was instructed to correspond with Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Kate Field, Lucy Stone, Anna Dickinson, Mrs. Livermore and Wendell Phillips, with a view of securing their services to lecture before the Association this winter.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.—Crane & Co's. provision circular to-day says: The provision market for the past week attracted much attention. Probably in no previous time has there been more anxiety about the uncertainty of the future than at present. It is difficult to decide which requires the most nerve, to continue slaughtering at present prices, or abandon killing and trust to the chances of buying meat of others for the future of the season. One of our oldest and heaviest packing firms had determined to close slaughtering at present prices, but they have not yet determined what course to pursue. The condition of the market is without precedent. The comparison of present prices with those of last year for the same time shows that the hog product has not advanced in value in proportion to the prices of hogs. The latter are forty per cent. higher now than then, while pork is but 25 per cent., lard 20 to 25, and dry salt meats 20 to 25 per cent. higher. This is regarded as worthy of serious consideration.

The United States local inspectors have made a report to the supervising inspectors of steamboats of this district on the Stonewall disaster. They say nothing new, but close their report with the following recommendations:

First. That all hay should be carried in the hold of steamers, or if on deck, should be secured, and baled covered with tarpaulins.

Second. There should be on all steamers whilst under way or loading in addition to the ordinary watchman, a special police for the main deck day and night, specially charged to guard against fire.

Third. All steamers carrying passengers should be required to leave a complete register of all persons on board before leaving port.

The labor of removing the debris of the Fifth street building was continued all last night and to-day. This afternoon two more bodies were discovered, but as the removal of timbers necessary to their extrication would probably result in bringing down a portion of the wall, the work was suspended temporarily and the wall braced up. The erection of a scaffold in front of the Fifth street wall progressed day and night, and the work of taking the wall down will probably begin to-morrow.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Fight With the Indians—Money Matters—Misstatement of Facts—Important to Importers of Lumber, Plows, Unwashed Wool and Sheep Skins—An Interesting Publication—Another Report Contradicted.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20, 1869.

FIGHT WITH THE INDIANS.

Information received from San Antonia, Texas, Nov. 10th, states that Captain Trainer had arrived from the frontier and reports that Gen. Mackenzie had sent two hundred cavalry, under Major Bacon and Lieut. Bean, who met on the Upper Brazos four hundred hostile savages coming down on the frontier from the reserve. After two days' fighting the Indians fled, leaving forty dead and many more wounded. The camp horses and provisions were all taken. Captain Hooker is badly wounded, and eight men hurt, but none killed.

INTERESTING PUBLICATION.

A pamphlet has just appeared entitled "Remarks Concerning the Means to Re-establish the Declining State of Commerce Between the United States and the Argentine Republic, by the Proper Reduction of the Present Tariffs." The fact is stated that the quantity of Argentine wool purchased by the United States was only 1,800,000 pounds in 1867, having been nearly 28,500,000 previous to the adoption of the new tariff. The pamphlet concludes by pressing upon Congress the necessity and propriety of a reduction of some of the rates of duty on the ground that a reduction of import duties on wool and hides will be profitable to everybody interested in the commercial prosperity of the American manufactures and trade, as well as beneficial to the national income and the Argentine producers and consumers of American commodities.

ANOTHER REPORT CONTRADICTED.

A telegram from Ottawa dated November 18th states on what is termed good authority, that there is no truth in the report from Washington that the Government of the Dominion had threatened retaliatory measures if the present restriction on commercial intercourse was continued by the United States. In a despatch of the 14th inst., referred to, no such words as threatened or retaliation were used. The statements made in that despatch are amply substantiated by a speech on the Budget by the Finance Minister in May last, and by other public documents of the Dominion, and are fully endorsed by the Privy Council.

MISSTATEMENT OF FACTS.

It has been ascertained from an official source that the report recently published concerning the English claim against the Argentine Republic is a misstatement of the facts. The truth is that there was no confiscation of British property, and no menace of force on the part of the British government against the Argentine Republic. The question at issue was discussed solely through diplomatic notes, and is merely of claims for damage preferred by a coal dealer in a shipment of coal. The Hon. Reverdy Johnson, it is true, has been selected as the arbitrator in the case.

IMPORTANT TO IMPORTERS OF LUMBER AND PLOWS.

The Argentine custom law reduces the tariff on some of the American imports and exports for 1870. Importers of lumber and plows to the Argentine Republic will be interested to learn that the reduction of duties on those articles is from 23 to 15 per cent., a reduction equal to an average of $4 in gold on a plow. The export duties on unwashed wool and sheep skins, has also been reduced from 6 to 2½ per cent. for 1870.

RECEIPTS—SHIPMENTS—DESTROYED.

Receipts of fractional currency for the week, $1,000,000. Shipments, $643,000. Amount destroyed, $350,990.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Kopez Still in the Field—The Allies Moving on His Position—Shipwreck—Salnave's Most Trusty Generals Desert Him.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette)

NEW YORK, November 21.—The steamer Union, from Bremen, and the Spanish war steamer, Pizarro, from Havana, arrived yesterday. The North America, from Rio Janeiro, brings a statement that deserters report Lopez has four thousand men and twenty cannon at Curugnaty. The allies are moving towards that point.

Advices from Jacmel to the 10th inst state that the insurgents in the south of Hayti are victorious. Salnave's most trusted Generals and deserted him, and joined the insurgents, who were endeavoring to force his abdication.

Venezuela news is that the Government forces occupied Maracaibo, and that Pulgar, the leader of the revolutionist had taken refuge on the English gunboats.

The English ship Royal Standard was wrecked off Rio Janeiro, and eight passengers drowned and seventy-three saved.

Dr. Livingston's report of his discoveries in Africa up to July, 1868, is published.

HAVANA.

Contraband Articles of War Found—Campaign Ended—Chinamen Organize an Independent Government, and are Arrested.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, November 20.—In Mariana an incendiary proclamation and large number of percussion caps were found by the Spanish authorities, and a number of individuals were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the plot.

The campaign in Cienaga de Seapata is concluded. The insurgents escaped to Cincotillas.

Nearly a thousand Chinamen were found near Cienega, who had organized an independent government. They were arrested.

MEMPHIS.

Train Off the Track—Drover Murdered.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS, November 21.—A train on the Mississippi Central Railroad ran off the track at Duck Hill on Friday night, smashing the cars and breaking the limbs of a number of passengers. No further particulars.

J. H. West, a drover from Madison county, Ky., was murdered by C. E. Moore, an employe of his, in Tallahatchie county, Miss., last week. West's body was found by some hunters in a swamp. Moore was arrested on suspicion, and confessed his guilt. He is in jail at Charleston.

The Late Gale on the Lakes.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, November 20.—The gale which was renewed last evening continued during the night with unabated fury, and has continued all day in a modified degree. No more serious disasters on land or water are yet reported as a result. The lake disasters reported up to last evening number about twenty, but none resulting in loss of life, save one single one, the schooner Arrow.

A Reporter Frightens Burglars.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, November 21.—Late last night a newspaper reporter while going home alarmed some burglars who had robbed the store of C. A. Hastings, on Milk street, of several thousand dollars worth of silk velvets. The thieves dropped most of their plunder and fled. One of the party giving the name of Henry Carleton, was arrested.

Statement Denied.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TORONTO, November 20.—T. J. O'Neil, Inspector of Penitentiaries, has authoritatively contradicted Father McMahon's stories of his treatment while in Kingston Penitentiary. Mr. O'Neil avers that the Father's profession secured for him special exceptions.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Suez Canal—The Fleet Pass Through in Safety—Closing Ceremonies—Exciting Boat Race—Insurrection in Dalmatia—Spanish Republican Protest—More Troops for Cuba—French Elections—Catholics of Russia—Foreign Markets, &c., &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

THE SUEZ CANAL.

SUEZ, Sunday, November 21, via Alexandria.—The inauguration fleet, consisting of forty-five steamers, has arrived here. None were obliged to employ pilots. The only difficulty they had was owing to their numbers. Some were crowded upon the banks of the canal several times, but they got off without trouble, the sandy bottom neither holding nor hurting them. On leaving Ismailia, several steamers fouled with each other, but no serious damage was done. The water in the Canal between this point and Ismaila is full twenty feet deep at the shallowest spot, and in several parts it is less than twenty-five feet in depth, but at all these points the bottom can be easily deepened. Steamers drawing fifteen feet can navigate from Port Said to Suez with ease in fifteen hours. The water does not wash away the banks as much as was apprehended. The complete success of the great work exceeds all expectation. The arrangements for transporting and taking care of the visitors here are generally excellent. All the rolling stock on the Alexandria, Cairo and Suez Railroad has been brought into requisition to transport the immense crowds of visitors. The mails to and from India have been much delayed in consequence. The canal is now clear of shipping, the entire fleet having anchored in the harbor of Suez.

To-morrow the statue of Waghorn, the Englishman who first proposed the building of the canal, will be erected here, and on Tuesday the fleet will start on its return to Port Said. There a statue of Ferdinand de Lesseps, the builder and President Director of the canal will be raised. With this last ceremony the *fetes* of the inauguration will probably terminate.

The Empress Eugenie will return through the canal with the fleet, her yacht, the Aigle, taking the lead, as on the downward trip.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, November 20.—The double skulling match at Newcastle to-day, between Kelley and Saddler on one side, and Renforth and Taylor on the other, was won by the former by a length. It was a very exciting and well contested race, and was witnessed by a great crowd.

The recent dispatches announcing the suppression of the Dalamatian insurrection were premature. News just received state that the Austrian forces have captured a defile heretofore held by the insurgents, near fort Drogoly, with the loss of only thirty men.

LIVERPOOL, November 20.—The gales still continue around the coast and shipwrecks are numerous. The ship Medoc, from Havana for Liverpool with sugar, went ashore at Yarmouth and was abandoned. No lives lost. The Pilgrim, from Quebec for Liverpool, was abandoned at sea. No date. The crew were saved.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 21.—The supplementary elections for members of the Corps Legislatif from this city commenced to-day and are progressing quietly. Up to this hour, five o'clock, P. M., there has been no disturbances in any quarter of the city.

The Emperor left Compiegne this morning by special train for Paris and arrived at the Tuelleries at noon.

M de Lesseps has been decorated with the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor.

A despatch from Ismailia announces that the Emperor of Austria has set out on his return from Suez.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Nov. 21.—In the Cortes, yesterday, Admiral Topete presiding, the members of the Republican minority presented a protest declaring there was no truth in the reports that they were implicated in a conspiracy with the insurgents in the island of Cuba.

Additional reinforcements of volunteers for service left Madrid during the latter part of last week for Havana.

The newly appointed Ambassador from Portugal was received to-day by the Regent with great ceremony.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 20.—The Pope has written to the Grand Duchess, Olga, asking her to intercede with the Czar in behalf of the Catholics of Russia.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, November 20.—Consols, 93⅛. Five-Twenty bonds: '62, 83⅜; '65, 82⅜; '67, 84; 10 40s, 78. Eries, 20¼. Illinois, 99¼. Atlantic & Great Western, 26.

PARIS, November 20.—Bourse quiet. Rentes 71f 65c.

LIVERPOOL, November 20.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 11¾d; Orleans 11⅞; sales 10,000 bales. California white wheat 9s 9d; red western No. 2 8s 4d; winter 8s 9d. Flour 22s. Corn, mixed, 28s 8d. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 41s. Pork 112s 6d. Beef 86s. Lard 73s 6d. Cheese 68s. Bacon 67s 6d, new. Spirits petroleum, 1s 2d; refined 1s 10d.

FRANKFORT, November 20.—5-20 bonds closed flat at 89¼.

HAVRE, November 20.—Cotton at 139 on spot and 125 afloat.

ANTWERP, November 20.—Petroleum closed firm at 61f.

FRANKFORT, November 21.—U. S. bond are firm and quotations unchanged.

Letter from Senator Johnson—His Views on National and State Politics.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, Nov, 20.—Judge Johnson in acknowledging the receipt of his credentials as U. S. Senator, writes to Gov. Walker, endorsing the principle of the Fifteenth Amendment, and hoping it will soon become a part of the Constitution; advocating the observance of exact and complete good faith in the payment of the public debt, and advising the casting behind us of all dead issues.

—Thanksgiving day was celebrated by the American residents of Hamburg and the Germans formerly residents of the United States, by a dinner at the Alster Hotel. The American Consul, Mr. Robinson, proposed the toast: "The North German Bund and the Hamburg Senate," to which Senator Melle, of the latter body, responded with a toast to the United States. The Bremen Consul, Herr Jauelede, followed, with the health of President Grant. Various other toasts were given, including the memory of President Lincoln, the Washington Club of Hamburg, and American Enterprise in Europe.

—The Commission which a short time since examined the case of Capt. Washington in connection with the passing of the steamer Stonewall without stopping, while that steamer was burning, have reported that after duly weighing the evidence we think that Captain Washington committed a grave error, not characteristic of our western boatmen under similar circumstances, in failing to land his boat, as he could undoubtedly have rendered great assistance to those in the water, and others who had succeeded in getting ashore.

—Senator Sumner, in a lecture in Elizabeth, N. J., Saturday night, said the Chinese question must meet the attention which was once attracted to the negro. Now it is the Chinese who demand protection. Nothing can be settled which is not right. This question can only be settled in harmony with the principles of our fathers, and in conformity with the rights and justice of the Chinese, who must have equal co-partnership—for justice is the best policy and the best practice.

—It is said that under the extradition treaties with all foreign countries the United States authorities have exclusive jurisdiction in the arrest and rendition of foreign criminals, deserters, &c., and that the police who have arrested some French sailors and deserters from the steamer Vicaaga have been guilty of kidnapping for the French Consul.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamer Caledonia, from Glascow, has arrived at New York.

—The Catholic Church at Biloxi, Mississippi, was demolished by a recent storm.

—Pere Hyacinthe arrived in Boston Friday, and is the guest of Hon. Robt. C. Winthrop.

—Pere Hyacinthe intends to deliver a lecture in French, at Cooper Institute, New York, soon.

—Burbank's new hotel at Pittsfield, Mass., six stories high, was blown down Saturday morning.

—The billiard match for the championship of Illinois was won by Frank Parker by a score of 1,206 to 817.

—Jeff Davis has been elected President of the Carolina Insurance Company of Memphis. He will reside there.

—Miss Annie Lockhart, the actress, died in Salt Lake City Saturday morning. She had been sick some time.

—The President has recognized Carl Augustus Christian Disenburg as Consul for the Grand Duchy of Hesse, at San Francisco.

—Governor Merrill, of Iowa, will have the Legislature elect a successor to Senator Grimes—the Governor declining to appoint one.

—The machine shop of the Cornell line of steamers at Roudout, N. Y., were destroyed by fire Saturday night. Loss $15,000; no insurance,

—Red River advices to November 6th state that Governor McDougall will go into winter quarters at Pembina until the difficulty is settled.

—Hon. E. Rumsey Wing has received his commission as Minister to Ecuador, and leaves Louisville for Washington in a few days for instructions.

—The Grand Jury of New Orleans has presented five bills of indictment against State Auditor Wickliffe for auditing fraudulent veteran warrants.

—The anti-confederate papers in Halifax are exulting over a resolution favorable to the repeal passed by the foreign affairs committee in England.

—The case of Frank Webb, charged with complicity in the frauds relating to the New York Custom House pay rolls, has gone before the Grand Jury.

—Commissioner Delano will not return to Washington until the latter part of next week. He left Macon, Georgia, for Jacksonville, Florida, Saturday.

—The wind storm destroyed upward of twenty houses at Georgetown, California, on Friday. One little girl was killed and a man seriously injured. Loss $50,000.

—No complete returns of the New Foundland election have yet been received, but it is thought the anti-confederates have secured a good majority in the Assembly.

—During the month ending November 6th, the gold exported from Havana amounted to $15,400. In the ten months ending October 30th the amount sent out was $12,031,731.

—Advices from Alexandria contain the intelligence that the Suez Canal is a success. The Imperial yacht Aigle, with the Empress on board, has arrived at Suez without accident.

—The daughter and grand-daughter of an old lady who lived alone with them, in the little town of Addison, near Chicago, were found dead on Saturday. Cause unknown. Murder is suspected.

—Private advices received in Washington say the sugar-cane crushing in Cuba is much more extensive than the Havana authorities have yet admitted. The work, it is added, is to be made general.

—The freeze of Saturday night in Cincinnati was the severest of the season. The thermometer Saturday morning stood at thirty degrees, and in the evening at thirty-seven. The day was cloudy and the night clear.

—District Attorney Pierepont, of New York, has had an interview with President Grant, it is said, on Cuban affairs, and reports that the Administration has come to the determination to do something relative thereto.

—The Kingsland Iron Company at Carondolet, Missouri, have sold 2,300 tons of pig iron to Girard Ballou, to be manufactured into railroad iron. This is said to be the largest single sale of iron ever made west of the Alleghenies.

—Dr. Denton McRae, one of the Chica- [illegible] morning for causing the death [illegible] Stuchell, by abortion. The evidence is very strong, and the doctor was committed to jail on a charge of murder.

—The question of granting the right of way through Louisville to various railroads centering there, after being discussed over a year in Council, promises an early settlement, and connections will be made by the opening of the new year.

—It is stated that the subject of the resumption of specie payments is being boldly advocated by General Garfield and other Western members of the House, and it is considered probable that the discussion will be opened in Congress.

—There is a scarcity of seamen for the United States service at present, so much so that great difficulty is experienced in finding men to enlist. In consequence of this the Secretary of the Navy has issued an order providing for the payment of a bounty to men willing to enter the naval service.

—An Havana letter to the *World* states that the French bark Tamani recently arrived there with only sixty-eight coolies on board from Macao. During the voyage the coolies committed suicide by cutting their throats or jumping overboard to such an extent only this number remained on her arrival.

—A dispatch from Trinidad says that General De Rodas, on his late visit to that city, shot Colonel De Bassa, killing him instantly. The reason assigned for the act was that Colonel De Bassa, commander of the battalion of 1,000 men recently sent from Spain, was detected in the act of communicating with the revolutionists.

—The locomotive Adams, which left Oswego at 8.10 Saturday morning, on the Rome and Oswego Railroad, with the Express train, exploded her boiler near Pulaski. The engineer, Louis Bouverine, was instantly killed, and the fireman, Thomas, and a passenger named McCormick, were slightly wounded. The baggage car was thrown from the track. The locomotive is a complete wreck.

—A private letter from Jamaica under date of the 25th of October, states that Consul Gregg declares that the report of his speech at the Cuban banquet, as furnished by the Jamaica press, was incorrect. Mr. Gregg asserts that he simply expressed his belief that Cuba would secure her freedom, and that in his opinion, one of the first acts of Congress would be the recognition of Cuban rights.

A HORRIBLE STORY of a tragedy at sea is told by a San Francisco paper. About six months ago the Tahiti Cotton Company sent the bark Margaret Brander to the Gilbert Islands for a cargo of coolies. The complement was obtained and the vessel sailed away from the islands with three hundred men and women. The coolies discovered on the voyage that they were to be subjected to slavery, and their conduct subsequently excited the suspicion of the Captain of the vessel. His fears were not groundless, for, when the vessel had been some two weeks out, the coolies rebelled in the night, killed three officers, including the Captain, and several men, and charged about the vessel with the wildest fury, hacking their victims in the most frightful manner. The mate meanwhile had secreted himself below, but his absence was discovered and the half-crazed savages set to work to discover his whereabouts. Mistrusting their intention, and with a presence of mind seldom equalled, he placed a keg of powder under the main hatch, and arranged the fuse. Then calling out to the coolies above, he scampered back from the powder as far as possible. When the fellows had crowded around the hatchway, and were peering down to see him, he fired his fuse, and the explosion which followed killed nearly all on board. The rest were so demoralized that they jumped overboard or fell easy victims in the remorseless warfare waged by the mate and a few remaining men. Singular as it may seem, the vessel was not so badly damaged that she would not float, and the mate succeeded in taking her back to Tahiti.

THE Second Auditor of the Treasury, in his report, says the claims of colored soldiers' heirs are extremely embarrassing, as sometimes four or five women will appear, all claiming to be widows of the same husband.

STATE ITEMS.

THERE are now over six millions bushels of coal in the Monongahela river awaiting a rise.

A BEAR weighing 325 pounds was killed a few days ago near Tompkinsville, Monroe county, by Mr. David Catant.

A DOG belonging to John Mead, of Pittsfield, Warren county, recently killed in one night forty-eight sheep, the property of N. H. Paine.

THE extensive tannery of Messrs. Decker & Dunn, at Spragueville, Monroe county, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 13th instant. Loss heavy.

THREE men who were exhibiting a brace of bears in the streets of Philadelphia, were arrested and held to answer a charge of maintaining a nuisance.

THE flouring mill and tin shop connected with the railroad shops at Hollidaysburg were destroyed by fire on Tuesday night of last week, resulting in a loss of about $25,000.

SPRINGER CRAIG, a well known cattle buyer, residing near Uniontown, Fayette county, died on the 16th of lack-jaw, resulting from an injury received by being thrown from his horse about a week previous.

THE Principal of the Middlesex school, Mercer county, tendered his resignation, for the reason that the Board of Directors did not sustain his action in dismissing a pupil for drunkenness and bringing a bottle of whisky to the school, inviting others to imbibe.

THE citizens of Uniontown complain that the water of Redstone creek is rendered unfit for domestic purposes by the sulphur water pumped into it from the coal pit near Monroe. The creek has become so impregnated with sulphur that all the fish have been killed.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL CRESSWELL has made the following postal changes: Brady, Indiana county, John A. Kinter, vice John H. Rochester, removed; Hillville, Lawrence county, William Mitchell, vice C. Meeker, resigned; Amity, Washington county, James A. Jackson, vice E. J. Bebout, resigned.

A PREACHER named McWilliams was arrested in Schuylkill county some months since for horse stealing, and his congregation at Centralia deposed him. Last week his successor to the pulpit, named Samuel Nanwekes, was arrested for child murder. The evidence against the latter, who is an Englishman, is very strong.

Two children in Prospect Borough, adjoining Johnstown,—one a boy, the other a girl, one day a couple of weeks ago, during the absence of their parents from home, got hold of their father's whisky jug and drank of the contents so freely that the boy was never roused from his stupor and the life of the little girl was saved with difficulty.

PETITIONS are now being circulated throughout the State by the Good Templars and other friends of temperance, which are to be presented to the next Legislature, asking for a very important change in the laws relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors. The legislation desired by them is a law giving the citizens in the several election districts in the State the right to decide by vote, whether the sale of intoxicating drinks be prohibited, or whether licences may be granted under existing laws.

THE Meadville *Republican* says: The old Harmonial well No. 9, on the Armstrong farm, Pleasantville, which was drilled into the sixth sand rock a year ago, and which produced a small quantity of green oil for some time, was recently drilled deeper and torpedoed. It is now yielding ten barrels of green oil daily. The success which has attended the late operations on this well proves conclusively that a green oil belt underlies the Pleasantville black oil producing rock. This well is located about a mile north of the large green oil well on the Independent tract, and is of much importance, as it indicates the course taken by the green oil.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Chicago *Tribune* thus writes: "When I was in Philadelphia I saw the handsome Colonel and Mephistophelian [illegible] our Minister to Russia. He told me that Curtin was heartily tired of his place, although he had not yet been presented to the Czar. I asked what Curtin was weary of, and ascertained that it was the lack of adequate excitement in the Old World for a blooming Pennsylvania politician. 'He's sick of it,' said McClure. 'He was tired of it before he got it. St. Petersburg is nothing to the Governor compared with Harrisburg. Berlin is a one-horse place to Bellefonte.' Now I was sorry to hear this, because Curtin has a beautiful head, and he is a perfect Cossack with a whist pack. He has 'murthering' winning ways, and he is beloved by everybody, and while he is away his daughter has been getting married to a doctor at Bellefonte."

IN the Bedford county Court room, on Monday of last week, an exciting scene occurred. Wm. Y. Taylor had been convicted of the seduction of Mary Jane Keating, and was sentenced to pay a fine and to undergo imprisonment. Having suffered the latter, he put in the plea of insolvency as to the former, and while this matter was being arranged the prosecutrix, who was in Court with her child, signified a desire to speak with him. The request was granted, and Taylor walked across the room to where she was seated, stooping down as he came up to her to hear what she might have to say. Quick as thought she dashed in his face an ounce of vitriol, which she had in a tin cup, a portion of it dropping in her child's face. Taylor and the child screamed, the young woman fainted, and others in the court-room became greatly excited, at first supposing that a homicide had been committed, the seducer slain by the seduced. The true state of affairs having at length appeared, Miss Keating was committed to jail, while Taylor and the baby were conveyed away to receive medical attention.

THE question of raising teachers' salaries was before the Philadelphia Board of Education recently, a committee having made a report on the subject, saying, among other things: "Of twenty-four cities of the Union, commencing with San Francisco and ending with Dubuque, seventeen cities, including all the principal cities and our own Pittsburgh, pay larger salaries than those paid in this city, (Philadelphia), while the average attendance of scholars in daily attendance on each teacher is larger in our city than in the twenty-four referred to. Teachers are constantly leaving us, because the wants of themselves and families demand more compensation, and other callings and other cities pay them better." The committee say further: "Our city has been paying less to the teachers than is paid to the cooks in our kitchens, to the coachman who drives our horses, or to the laborers on the public streets," and demonstrate the fact by figures. Also, that "for the same time occupied, there is given in Boston, New Orleans, St. Louis, Chicago, Washington, San Francisco, no salary under $450 per annum, while in the city of New York, where but one session a day is held, ending at two o'clock in the afternoon, the lowest salary is $400, and the average salaries to assistants is over $600." The estimate made for salaries for 1870 is $916,005, but the committee reported favoring an addition to that sum of $178,362. Their report was adopted, but it remains for the councils to sanction the increase.

THERE is now residing in Delaware City, Delaware, a woman named Hannah Bigger, who was born December 11th, 1761, at Amsterdam. She first lived in the Kingdom of Holland eight years from the time of her birth, to 1769; then in the British colonies, under the reign of King George, a period of seven years, until the Declaration of Independence, when the colonies became a free and independent nation, under which she has ever since resided. She was fourteen years old when the battle of Lexington took place, and twenty-one at the close of the Revolution. She resides with Charles C. Bigger, the youngest, except one, of eleven children, and whose age is sixty-three years. Her eldest child, if living, would have been eighty-five.

GENERAL NEWS.

CLARK, BROS. & CO., of St. Louis, one of the oldest banking firms of the West, have suspended.

A DAILY normal school for females is about being established in New York city, by the Board of Education.

IT is rumored that the Spanish flotilla moored in the Hudson is to be burned and scuttled by the enemies of Spain.

THE oil refinery of J. T. Good & Co., at Akron, Ohio, was burned on the morning of the 18th. Loss $15,000; no insurance.

THE Palo Alto county (Iowa) court-house is one story high, thirty by forty feet in size, and there is not another house within three miles.

IN Baltimore, recently, a young woman died of hydrophobia. Twenty-two months previously she was severely bitten on the thigh by a dog.

THE price of wheat in Iowa at present ranges from 30 to 65 cents, an average of fifty per cent. less than it commanded in gold times before the war.

IT appears likely from such figures as have thus far been made public that the scheme of annexing Western Florida to Alabama has been defeated.

THE losses by fire in the United States, reckoning only those fires where the damage reached $20,000, amount during the first ten months of the year to $33,534,000.

GEORGE A. HALSEY, of Newark, is understood to be Secretary Boutwell's choice for Collector of the Port ot New York, in place of Mr. Grinnell, who, it is reported, desires to resign.

THE receipts of the Ohio State Treasury for the fiscal year ending November 15, 1869, were $5,351,735, and the disbursements $4,913,675, leaving the balance in the Treasury $438,060.

A PART of the library of one of the treasury bureaus at Washington has been discovered for sale in a book store in that city. Somebody has been stealing it a little at a time, and selling it low.

THE Mobile *Register* compliments the negroes very highly for their good behavior at the election in that city last Tuesday. The black voters are all right when they vote the Democratic ticket!

CHICAGO will soon have no chance for the oldtime sneers of Pittsburgh for the blackness and dirt and filthiness which its universal use of soft coal has given, for Chicago is growing into the same condition.

HON. E. RUMSEY WING, of Kentucky, has been appointed Minister to Ecuador *vice* Judge Embrey declined. Mr. Wing was the Republican candidate for Secretary of State in the last election contest in Kentucky.

PARTON says, in the Atlantic Monthly, that the lawyers who practice in the Supreme Court at Washington, drive to the Court-room in carriages, while the Justices get out of the street cars, or trudge up the hill on foot.

THE verdict of acquittal in the case of Rev. Isaac B. Smith, tried in Kane county, Illinois, on the charge of murdering his wife, did not excite much surprise. The evidence was entirely circumstantial and by no means strong.

POLICE discipline in New York city seems to be rigorous. No less than thirty five of the force were arraigned on the 17th for various infractions of rules and acts of misconduct, the most serious of which were cases of alleged intoxication.

POUGHKEEPSIE will hereafter be given a wide berth by safe bursters. On Monday last a safe was blown open; Tuesday the burglar was captured, and on Thursday he was sentenced to five years in Sing Sing, where he began his residence that night.

THE Internal Revenue receipts are now running from a quarter to a half a million per day. If they keep up for the rest of the fiscal year in the same ratio per quarter as compared with the present business year, they will exceed the estimate by many millions.

THE *Wisconsin* says that Milwaukee long ago kicked the Bible out of her [illegible] has progressed so far since [illegible] School daily curses his pupils, [illegible] a simple little "swear" but with a long string of them.

THE earnings of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company for the second week of the present month were $273,051, against $254,401 for the same period last year. Total from January 1st, 1869, $11,293,139; for the same period of 1868, $10,529,579,

IT is stated that a single tenement block, in New York, has a population of 2,527, and contains four large rectifying houses, forty-nine beer saloons, two bakeries, three clothing stores, two slop shops, five provision groceries, one primary school and five houses of ill-repute.

THE President and Secretary Fish are both entirely satisfied with the course of General Sickles at Madrid. It is therefore impossible that they contemplate his recall. Statements to that effect recently printed are intended for effect on the Senate when his case comes up for confirmation.

INFORMATION comes from an authentic source that the British Government is non-committal or indifferent on the question of the annexation of Nova Scotia to the United States, and will be content with such disposition of the subject as may be determined by the citizens of Nova Scotia.

A SHOCKING freak of insanity was exhibited in Chatham, Ontario, a few days ago, by a young woman named Ellen Waddock, who went into the house of her sister, where her mother was lying dead, seized the naked corpse, and dragged it along the street, about three hundred yards to the Ursuline Convent, and tried to get in, but found the door bolted. She was arrested.

HARDIN PARIS, a justice of the peace in Holt county, Missouri, a few days ago, while holding his court, was arrested and taken off his bench on a charge of selling liquor without a license. He complained that it was "rather rough to arrest court while in session," but submitted and accompanied the officer having the warrant, He had only recently been heavily fined for a similar offence.

A FARMER in New Jersey kept his corn over last season to get a bigger price, and when corn fell in the spring it so worked on his avaricious nature that he attempted to hang himself with a halter. His hired man discovered him and cut the rope just in time to save his life. When they came to settle, a few months later, the farmer had the hired man charged with the price of the halter.

A LATE visitor to Chicago writes to his home newspaper: "I went to hear Dr. Hatfield preach and pray yesterday afternoon. He prayed that the Lord would remove from Chicago all intemperance, Sabbath breaking, licentiousness, fraud, profanity, cheating, and every form of vice; and then I did not hear the next few sentences, because I was thinking what would be left in Chicago."

AS THE Pope has included Free Masons (in combination with Bible societies) as an especial subject for censure at the ecumenical council, the Grand Master of Masons in France has summoned a general convention of the Masons of Europe at Paris, on the 8th of December, in which Free Masonry is solemnly to affirm the great principles of universal human rights, which are its basis and its glory.

CITIZENS of Columbus, Ohio, believe they felt the shock of an earthquake on the night of the 16th. Buildings were rocked, doors thrown open and crockery shaken from shelves. Some even pretend to give the direction whence the shock came and whither it went. The more probable story, however, is that the phenomena was occasioned by the high wind which raged through the city all night, and at times blew almost a hurricane.

SENATOR MORTON expresses an opinion that Congress will reduce the tax on sugar, tea, coffee, salt, and all other articles the tax on which falls most heavily upon the poorer classes. He does not favor a general reduction of the tariff, except on the few articles enumerated above, and will oppose all measures which savor of free trade. He will vote for the continuance of the income tax for the reason that he believes it falls upon those most able to pay.

IT is stated that a member of the House from Ohio will present a bill at the ensuing session of Congress, providing a final settlement of the question of using the Bible in our public schools, by establishing a Federal school system under the control of the Bureau of Education, and declaring that sectarianism must be avoided. The idea evidently is to apply the principle of freedom in religious affairs guaranteed by the Constitution to educational matters.

THE key-note of most of the Thanksgiving sermons in New York was the Bible in the public schools. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Rev. Dr. Ewer, clergymen of very different types of religious thought, expressed themselves in favor of conditionally dissociating the schools from State support. Mr. Ewer being a ritualist, his views appear to excite no surprise, but a good many of the Plymouth Church brethren hardly know what to say or think of the utterances of their pastor.

Two of the Indians sentenced to death at Omaha, Horse Driver and Blue Hawk, made their escape from the prison. One of them, Horse Driver, was so foolish as to return for a blanket, and was recaptured, and placed in a cell with the other condemned Indians. Here they began to attempt suicide with sharpened sticks, Horse Driver thrusting his down his throat, and one, named Little Wolf, driving his stick between his ribs. They were discovered, however, and the murderous weapons extracted.

IN digging a cave for the storage of potatoes, on the place of John Baird, near Saylorsville, Iowa, five human skeletons were found, about three feet below the surface of the earth. They seemed to have been thrown in a heap, and the bones were so much decayed that they fell to pieces when taken up. Charcoal and cinders, two or three inches deep, showed that a large fire had been built over the hole into which the bodies had been cast. Two of the skeletons appeared to be those of quite an old person and a child.

DIED:

JOHNSTON—On Saturday, 20th inst., at the residence of her nephew, J. M. McElroy, Mrs. MARY JOHNSTON, (late of Manchester,) in the 81st year of her age.

Funeral on TUESDAY NEXT, 23d inst., at 11 o'clock, to proceed to St. Clair Cemetery. Carriages will leave the office of Charles & Peebles, corner of Sandusky street and Church Avenue, at 8½ o'clock.

UNDERTAKERS.

B. PATTERSON .... JAMES L. WILLIAMS.

PATTERSON & WILLIAMS, Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and High street, Pittsburgh. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crapes and Gloves, and every description of funeral furnishing goods furnished on the most reasonable terms in the city. Hearse and carriages furnished. Office open day and night.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

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WILL GIVE A SERIES OF

SELECT RECITATIONS

At the Academy of Music,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 24th, 1869.

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

Barbara Fritchie	Whittier.
The Idiot Boy	Southey.
[illegible] Catherine's Trial	Shakspeare.
[illegible]	Jean Ingelow.
[illegible]	Hood.

PART II.

The Big Shoe. From Mother Goose for Old Folks.	
Wounded Unto Death	J. W. Watson.
Sheridan's Ride	T. B. Reade.
The Diver	Schiller.
Charlie Machree	W. J. Happin.

Tickets, FIFTY CENTS. No reserved seats. Tickets can be procured at the office of Lee S. Smith, No. 129 Smithfield street, and Mellor & Hoene's Music Store, Fifth avenue.

It being Wednesday, the reading will not commence until 8¼ o'clock. Doors open at 7½.
no22

LOWEST PRICES!

New Dry Goods!

$10.00 per Yard, 4-4 Black Cloaking Velvets.
50c., One case Empress Cloth, been selling this season at $1 per yard.
62½c., Silk Chain Black Poplins.
50c., Heavy Black Corded Poplins.
23c., Plaid Country Flannels.
$6.00, Bargain in Country Blankets.
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Good Bargains in Paisley Shawls.
Good Bargains in Black Thibet Shawls
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Cassimeres, Tweeds, Coatings,
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DIARIES!
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1870!
1870!
1870!

Our stock of Diaries is now complete, ranging in price from 35 cents to $2.75. Mailed upon receipt of price. State the number of days to a page and we will fill order same day received.

JOSEPH HORNER,

No. 129 Smithfield Street,

no22:MWF PITTSBURGH, PA.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH STOCK, CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO.—TUESDAY EVENING, November 23d, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on Second Floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:
21 shares First National Bank of Pittsburgh Stock.
20 shares Citizen's National Bank;
16 shares Pittsburgh Insurance Co.
no22 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

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Clubs of five	1 25
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Proprietors.

NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—A PARTNER with $3,000 cash to engage in a new business certain to prove very profitable, and destined to a rapid growth. Address "MANUFACTURER," GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED.—A SITUATION as BOOKKEEPER or SALESMAN by a young man who has had experience and can give satisfactory reference. Address "M.," care Lock Box 170.

WANTED.—BOARDING.— One or two young gentlemen [illegible] rooms in a private family, with or without boarding. Best of reference given. Address [illegible] R., this office.

WANTED—By a small family, a GIRL to do general housework. Must come well recommended. Inquire at 31 MONTEREY STREET.

WANTED.—A RAG CARPET LOOM. Also an OPERATOR for the same. Apply at 57 Thirteenth street.

WANTED.—A BAKEHOUSE in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Address B., GAZETTE OFFICE, stating rent and locality.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED—An AGENT for this city to sell the celebrated BARTRAM & TAUTON SEWING MACHINE, on which we offer terms more liberal than any other company. Call and examine at 161 Wood street.
H. C. WILCOX, Traveling Agent.

WANTED.—AGENTS everywhere to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only Practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $25. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.— $20,000 to Loan in large or small amounts.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED.—AGENTS.—$250 per month to sell the only GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. Great inducements to Agents. This is the most popular Sewing Machine of the day—makes the famous "Elastic Lock Stitch"—will do any kind of work that can be done on any machine—100,000 sold and the demand constantly increasing. Now is the time to take an Agency. Send for circulars. Beware of infringers. Address SECOMB & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., or St. Louis, Mo.

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TO-LET—TWO FURNISHED SLEEPING ROOMS. Enquire at 314 Penn street.

TO-LET, WITH BOARDING.— An elegant LARGE ROOM, facing the Park, on first floor, with or without an additional sleeping room. 181 NORTH AVENUE, Allegheny City.

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FOR SALE—A FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with good facilities for Rolling Mill work and a good trade established. Address, "FOUNDRY," at this Office.

FOR SALE.—ENGINES AND BOILERS, new and second-hand, constantly on hand and bought.
KIESICK & BRO.,
Corner Seventeenth and Pike streets,
no15:tf Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.—SOUTH PITTSBURGH PROPERTY.—A neat TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE of Hall, Six Rooms and Cellar, Gas Fixtures, Hydrant and a Well of Water. [illegible] front on Carson street by [illegible]. Terms one-half [illegible] years. S. [illegible] nue.

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds constantly on hand. Orders from all parts of the Country promptly executed.
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Corner Marion Avenue & P. F. W. & C. R. W.
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FOR SALE.—A LARGE NEW BRICK HOUSE, with LOT 35X110 feet, on Main street, near Butler, Seventeenth ward. Pleasantly located, in a pleasant and available neighborhood. [illegible] fine BRICK RESIDENCE on Prospect street. Also, a DOUBLE BRICK DWELLING on Forty-first street. Also, a number of other HOUSES AND LOTS for sale.
FARMS for sale. LOTS in Bloomfield for sale. Ten years allowed for payment.
Inquire of D. S. WILLIAMS, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., opposite St. John's Episcopal [illegible]

FOR [illegible] House and Lots on Spring [illegible] price $5,500; 16¼ acres near Fleming [illegible] $5,000; House and Lot, 54 James street, $3,500; 2 houses on Fleming street, $1,200 each; 2 houses and 3 lots in Pleasant Valley, $4,300; 6 acres in Reserve township on Evergreen road, $6,000; 2 lots on Fremont street, $4,000, house and lot in Salem, Ohio, $2,800; 1 acre ground in Bellevue Boro, $1,000; house and lots, head of Beaver street, $2,850; house and 2 acres in Elizabeth Boro, $1,600; house and lot in Bridgewater, Beaver county—house contains 21 rooms, lot 65 by 210 feet—$5,000; farm at Fair Oaks Station, 34 acres, $60 per acre. Inquire of
M. WHITMORE,
Real Estate Agent, corner Ohio and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY. 8 lots 25x131 feet, graded, only $500—$100 per year. 4 lots 24x132 feet, $400—$100 per year. 1 lot 25x129 feet, $500; Reed street. Frame house of 3 rooms, lot 24x100 fdet; only $1,100. Brick house of 7 rooms, bath room and stable; 22x100—$1,500. 2 three-storied brick houses on Fulton street, each $2,500. 2 five roomed pressed brick houses finely finished, new; lot 60x100. Two brick houses, pumps and hydrants, all for $4,000. New two roomed and cellar brick house, lot 20x100; $1,400—$600 cash and $100 per year. Good seven roomed house and lot 24x260 feet, $4,500, and easy terms. 6 roomed frame house, lot 24x60, $1,500—$500 cash and balance in 1 and 2 years. 2 lots on Wylie street 24x80; $950. 1 lot on Wylie street 276x125; $1,500. 11 lots on Centre avenue 22½x125; $900 each. 150 feet front on Centre avenue by 125 feet deep, will divide to suit. 6 lots on Centre avenue from $300 to $600. The above property is well located and within 10 to 12 minutes walk of the Court House, and on the New Central Passenger R. R. 20 acres on Western Penna. Railroad, 4 miles from the city. 20 acres on Pan Handle Railroad, 4 miles from city. New 6 room frame house 1 mile from Court House. 225 acres Missouri land.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

MONDAY, NOV. 22, 1869.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 89½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, firm at 61f.

GOLD closed in New York on Sautrday at 126¼.

THE Chairman of the House Committee on Banking and the Currency, General Garfield, is quoted as an opponent to the proposition for enlarging the National banking system in the South and Southwest. But where does he stand on the proposition to authorize this enlargement, without the greenback reserve, substituting therefor a basis of coin, and promising the public security in the bonds of a specie-paying Treasury?

THE Ohicago *Tribune*, quoting the GAZETTE as authority for a remark which never appeared in these columns, sneers at "Pittsburgh statesmanship." The *Tribune* herein exhibits its habitual ill-manners. We will not retort, by saying that its writers are insolent charlatans, who have as little conception of the courtesies of journalism as of the real merits of the great question which they handle with equal ignorance and audacity.

RECENT ASSAULTS, by the press, upon the Treasury proposition to renew and continue the income-tax, have had simply the effect of bringing out decisive manifestations of public sentiment in its favor. When the country shall be ready to abate any of the present forms of taxation, articles of necessity will be the first to feel the relief. In the meantime, the only question about the income tax will be, not of taking it off, but of making its obligations more equitably felt by shoulders which have thus far contrived to evade their legitimate burthens.

THE junta of Cuban filibusters, in New York, under date of the 17th inst., promulgate a document which they solemnly declare to be the Constitution of the Cuban revolutionists as adopted in April last. The document would fill half of one column in this journal—which is very short, considering how long it has taken to bring it from the island since its adoption in the camp of Cespedes, and how much time has elapsed since its publication was invited, by Senator Sumner and others, two or three months ago. This delay may be readily explained. Until the abolition of slavery in the island was definitely proclaimed, two weeks since in the Cortes at Madrid, the insurgents had another "Constitution," containing no emancipation clause for their slaves. And they probably have it still. But the action of the Cortes leaves no other course open, to command American sympathies, than apparently to accept Emancipation, as in the instrument now promulgated. This may answer very well for the foreign market, this other Constitution being kept for home use. This is a fine sample of the impudent frauds with which the filibusters, and their equally characterless American confederates, are now attempting to humbug the Executive, Congress and the public.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM:

The subsidy-buzzards begin to circle over the Federal Capitol. The bills already pending in Congress, and those which are now prepared for introduction when the session opens, will foot up their applications for about $500,000,000 in money or bonds, and 250,000,000 acres of the public lands. And a powerful lobby through, prolonging the era of irredeemable paper for that express purpose. It will be well for the people to watch the yeas and nays, on these questions of subsidy and of resumption. [illegible] debt until [illegible] we now owe shall be worth its face to the holder.

BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

The Board of Public Charities, the appointment of which by the Governor was authorized by an act of the last State Legislature, is charged with most important duties. The amelioration of the condition of prisoners confined in jails and penitentiaries, the comfort of persons placed in public hospitals and the sanitary and moral influences brought to bear on those incarcerated in houses of refuge, will be subjects with which the Board will have to deal. The Governor has exercised great caution and prudence in constructing the Board. Every member of it has been in one way or another identified with State charities, each member is fully cognizant of the importance of the responsibility he assumes in accepting a place in the commission. Out of the act creating this Board we look for the most salutary effects or results.

The appointments, personal admiration and esteem set aside, have been made with extraordinary care and judgment on the part of the Governor. The Board faithfully and fairly represents the philanthropic communities of the State. It will organize on Friday next. We do not know who will be Chairman. G. L. HARRISON, Esq., of Philadelphia, will take the place of JOHN WELSH, Esq., Dr. WORTHINGTON will decline as a member and be elected Secretary and Agent, at a salary of $3,000 per annum, which is by no means large when the duties and responsibilities of the place are considered.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD.

St. Louis county, Mo., held 5,000 shares of the stock of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which was sold a few days ago to HUDSON E. BRIDGE for $350,000 cash, and the amount appropriated to the purchase and liquidation of county bonds. It is but a few years since that stock had but a nominal value; but the men who manage the affairs of that city and county had the good sense to hold on until the opening and development of the country along that road so increased its business that its revenues caused the stock to appreciate greatly in value.

This road begins at St. Louis and now ends at Acheson, in Kansas. Until last summer it terminated at Leavenworth, and had a gauge of five feet, being different in that respect from any other road in the country. Almost simultaneously with the extension to Acheson the gauge was changed to 4 feet 8½ inches, thus bringing it into conformity not only with the Kansas Pacific Railway, with which it connects at the Kansas State line at Kansas City, but with nearly all the roads in the country.

When the bridge over the Mississippi at St. Louis shall be completed, this road will be put into immediate connection with the several roads which emerge at East St. Louis on the eastern bank of the river. The work on this greatest of bridges is pretty well advanced, and is progressing with all practicable speed. That done, cars may be run from any point east of the Mississippi, through Missouri, Kansas and Colorado, to Denver, thence to the Union Pacific at Cheyenne City, and thence to the Pacific.

But the Missouri Pacific Road through the State of Missouri is not without a competitor. The North Missouri Road, which crosses the Missouri at St. Charles, by a ferry, has a completed branch to Kansas City, where it re-crosses the Missouri on a magnificent iron bridge, and unites with the Kansas Pacific, and also with the Missouri Pacific west and north of that point. The progress of railroads out in that country is marvelous.

INFIDELITY.

A few days ago a convention of avowed infidels met in Philadelphia. Only seventeen people were present, and the tone of the speakers was despondent to the last degree. "It seemed to me," said one of the speakers, "when I saw the small number that made their way here that the dead were were come to bury their dead," thus borrowing the most expressive figure of speech he could use from the lips of the author of the very religion he had come to deride and oppose.

But the time has gone by for that kind of thing. A bald denial of the truth of the Gospel History, or of the purity of the morals taught therein, is a game that has been played out. True, it is not forty years since seventeen hundred men could have been convened in that city to join in an open outcry against Christianity; but that is all over now. CHRIST has been transformed from a myth, as some tried to make Him, or an imposter, as others pronounced him, into a kind of sentimental hero, whose beautiful name and kind mission, as the doer of good, have passed into fashionable song and twaddle, and is made to adorn many a sentimental rhapsody, by people who no more accept Him in the fulness of his charactar and teachings than did the aforesaid revilers. Possibly the last state of these people is worse than the first.

Still it is something gained for the moral tone of society at large to have silenced the shocking utterances which were heard in the early part of this century, especially in our large cities. To deny and scoff was then the fashion; and the flippant retailers of Tom Paine's opinions swarmed in every social circle in which their talk would be tolerated. Now the fashion is to eulogize that sacred name in a kind of a patronizing phrase, which exalts him so far as to make him at least the peer of the wisest and best of the world's benefactors and teachers.

It is a debateable question whether the labors of such writers as RENAN and Professor SEELY, the author of *Ecce Homo*, have exerted a good or pernicious influence upon the world. Those who take the first of these positions contend that it is better to entertain a good opinion of JESUS of Nazareth, even though it be partial and erroneous than that he should be an object of scorn, aversion, or mere indifference; while those who take and maintain the opposite view contend that half truth is more dangerous than unmixed error, because the mind that embraces the first is more likely to settle down satisfied and self-complacent in that than in the other. "I would that thou wert either cold or hot," applies to this state of mind as well as to lukewarmness in the affections. These questions are exercising the minds of thinking people; and he is behind the age who now wastes his strength in tilts against the old and almost exploded forms of infidelity. Whether the sum total of unbelief is less or more than it was fifty years ago no man can determine; but one thing is certain, it has changed its form from that of an open and ferocious adversary to that of an angel of light, and as such must be met and combated. It is not at all strange, therefore, that the adherents of the old school of scoffers could muster so few, or that they hung their harps or their trumpets upon the willows, and talked of the dead burying their dead.

THE QUESTION OF THE SESSION.

Our readers will find, in another column, the text of the Cabinet, and two leading members of Congress, on the main financial question of the day. The views in which these gentlemen so cordially concur are also shared by the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, who will respectively recommend them in their annual communications to Congress, for the consideration of that body. It is clear that the decision of these important questions will rest wholly with Congress, and that it must be brought to an issue before the close of the coming session. We may anticipate an exhaustive discussion of the matter in all its bearings, and equally with regard to the national honor, on the point of good faith with the public creditors, as with the fullest recognition of what shall be most expedient for the financial and commercial interests of the people as a trading community.

It is evident that the policy of an early resumption is to have earnest and able advocates, and perhaps an equally strenuous opposition. Both sides will be agreed upon its expediency, if it were to be made applicable only to the National Treasury. There is happily no longer any doubt of the ability of the Government to prepare itself, with some additional legislation, for assuming and maintaining cash payments for its liabilities at any early day. The public confidence, which has been generated and fortified by the conspicuous success of the Treasury administration since March last, practically enlarges the metallic basis manifold beyond the actual count of specie in the public vaults. Without that general confidence, it would be folly for the Secretary to think of facing nearly $500,000,000 of over-due paper with his $100,000,000 or less of coin on hand, or even with the aid of his $66,000,000 of paper in the sinking fund—long bonds which he would have to sacrifice for cash to sustain himself, and failing at that. In effect, the Treasury holds, and is likely to hold for the coming year, cash resources to meet less than twenty-five per cent. of its immediate liabilities, and that public confidence which has come to be so generally felt must in any event be relied upon to make good this apparent deficit. Without that confidence, resumption would be out of the question until the Treasury could show cash for the face of its debts, dollar for dollar—a situation which the present century will never witness. But that confidence does rest to-day upon foundations so secure as to become a tangible and most potent element in supporting the policy which is foreshadowed by recent developments. Twenty-five per cent. of cash resources, *plus* an unshaken public faith in the financial soundness of the Treasury, is worth vastly more than would be fifty or seventy-five per cent. in cash, *minus* the popular confidence.

While the Executive and Legislative branches of the government, supported by public opinion, are likely to concur in the policy most expedient for the Treasury alone, there will be a difference of views upon the popular bearings of the question. Private and corporate interests will justly claim a right to be considered in the decision. Congress will be reluctant to adopt one financial policy for the government and another for the general business of the country. Nor would such a distinction be either practicable or justifiable. There are relations between the Treasury and the people which interlock in root and branch with each other, and which not even the boldest empiricism would attempt to interrupt. How far these relations shall, in the popular interests, forbid the inauguration of that scheme for which the Treasury is ripe, is the question for Congress to determine. We must confess, with Mr. Maynard, our inability to see wherein our national and our commercial interests are so to clash as to justify a prolonged postponement of a step which, when it shall be once taken, "everybody will wonder why it had not been taken sooner." We all see what is to be the leading question of the session. We trust that it may reach a definite solution at the earliest possible moment. A protracted discussion, through all the long months of a session which may reach far into the next summer, will do more harm, by adding to the feverish disturbance and embarrassment of every department of business, than we need fear from a prompt disposal of the business, one way or the other, as early as in January or February. It is the one question which, as we all see, which is to-day benumbing enterprise and slowing down the movements of every department of trade. There can be no revival for the better until the people know precisely where they are to stand. The longer this cloud hangs over us, the darker and more chilling it will be felt. Let Congress debate the merits of resumption for the next five or six months, and the business of the country will steadily sink into a condition so deplorable that we shall experience all the misfortunes of a crisis without any clear prospect of relief. We would be earnest, therefore, in invoking the most prompt and decisive steps, in one direction or the other, from our Senators and Representatives. If they reject the Secretary's recommendations, resumption may be postponed for another twelve-month, at farthest, with the absolute certainty of its coming, then, to hang over the excited imaginations of the business public in the interim. Concurring with the Secretary, on the other hand, would not result in any deeper injury than that to business interests, but would reassure every fear, in the conviction that we touch bottom at last. Either issue to the discussion, reached promptly and boldly, will be better for us all than the damage of a protracted debate, which exhausts every merit in a month, yet wastes four or five more in timid hesitation, or in mere windy talk. Let our Congressional surgeons either put in or put up the operating knife with the least possible delay; contemplating its preliminary flourishes for six months might itself prove fatal to the suffering patient.

OUR SHIP CANAL TO THE LAKE.

The Philadelphia *North American* says:

The best thing we can do is to enlarge our own Erie canal, so as to make Pittsburgh practically the depot of the lake trade, as it is already of the Ohio river trade. This is a matter that ought to be attended to without delay. Our railway system has done its best for us, without being able in the least degree to affect the Erie canal of New York, and all the low freights of the present season have been most ruinous to the railroads. The trade of the Ohio river has withstood all rivalry on land, and is now rapidly rising again. If we can enlarge our own Erie canal, so as to make Pittsburgh the depot of the lake trade, we shall by that means bring our city into a better position to compete with our commercial rivals for that business. If we can succeed in directing enterprise in Pennsylvania once more into the revival of the fortunes of the canal system, we shall probably, in view of the great advances made in engineering science, be able to carry canals where hitherto they have been deemed impracticable. At any rate, the entire subject is well worth looking into, and we trust it will be at the ensuing session of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

THE Philadelphia *North American*, speaking of the organization of the Legislature, uses the following significant language:

[illegible] will demand attention at this ensuing session, and the coal regions will also require some stringent law for the safety of the miners. Measures will be asked looking to the enlargement of the Erie canal and to other public works. These will not bear treatment of a superficial kind. They are not things to be shuffled off upon careless hands in order to make room for profitable jobs. We may as well be candid now in advance, since the movement of the Philadelphia delegation with regard to the choice of a speaker seems to indicate a spirit of recklessness that will not be tolerated by the Republican press of this city. We have all aided to elect these gentlemen to the legislature. We have induced a public to confide in them that was not much disposed to do so, and we insist that the trust now reposed in them shall meet with a proper respect at their hands.

We ask nothing that is impracticable. We do not require sacrifices of any kind that an honorable man ought not to make. We ask nothing but what, if done, will redound to the credit of the members both individually and collectively. But in order that the Legislature shall be prepared to act intelligently upon the great public matter that will come before them, it is necessary that the members shall not select leaders for the session who are mere jobbers, and unfit to deal with public questions. We may here add that no Republican member is bound to respect an improper caucus nomination, and that we advise all independent men to disregard them.

THE Democratic Job sits in sack-cloth and ashes, smitten with grievous boils, in the midst of his comforters. Here is the testimony of one of these faithful friends, the Brookville *Jeffersonian*:

"Let the Democracy now take a lesson of wisdom from the follies of the past. We must find fairer and stronger representatives in the leaders of the Democratic party of this State than we have had for the last ten years. Are there not men in our ranks with brains enough to see and hearts enough to feel, that the selfishness of some of the leaders of the party is the cause of all our defeats. As soon as there appears a prospect of success and an overthrow of the Jacobin party, 'Old Hunkers,' with a desire to take the lead, and showing a more greedy desire to accomplish their own selfish purposes than to advance the interests of the party, so completely dishearten the honest workers of the party and disgust honest and well-meaning Conservatives as to drive them back to the Radical ranks. We have in our party, as the late great blundering in Philadelphia has shown, Old Hunker Democrats, old Democratic Bourbons who take no heed to the teachings of experience, and cannot see that they are unfit to direct and manage a great party."

THE following is an accurate statement of the charities of Mr. Peabody:

For institutes at Danvers and Peabody, Mass., $250,000.
Peabody Museum at Salem, $150,000.
Newburyport, for a library, $30,000.
Memorial church in Georgetown, Mass., to the memory of his mother, and free public library at same place, $100,000.
Phillips Academy, Andover, $20,000.
Massachusetts Historical Society, $20,000.
Harvard College, for museum and professorship of American archæology and ethnology, $150,000.
Yale College, for museum and natural history, $150,000.
Peabody Institute at Baltimore, $1,000,000.
Maryland Historical Society, $20,000.
Kenyon College, $25,000.
Public library at Post Mills, Thetford, Vermont, $10,000.
Southern educational fund, $3,000,000.
London poor, $1,750,000.
His kindred, $1,500,000, and many smaller donations.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

(From the Buffalo Com. Advertiser, Nov. 17.)

It begins to be manifest that popular sentiment will compel an early attention to the question of resumption on the part of Congress, and we anticipate that it will form the subject of the most important debate in the House at the forthcoming session. The sentiment that a depreciated currency is no longer a necessity, but is fast becoming a reproach to the nation because it is unnecessary, is a growing sentiment with all classes of our people. The sudden and disastrous collapse of the recent gold conspiracy in Wall street, which crumbled to dust and ashes at the touch of our Financial Minister, threw a brilliant light on the situation and showed how completely it was under the mastership of Mr. Boutwell, was a splendid demonstration of the power of the Treasury in coping with and thwarting the ablest and most desperate of the gold gamblers, and of its ability to put a sudden stop to the whole business at pleasure. We apprehend that the Administration, even if it had the disposition, will not be allowed to go back of that demonstration of its pecuniary strength. It must continue to go forward, and now with more rapidity, in the march toward resumption.

We do believe, indeed, that this is the intention of General Grant, and that his Cabinet is practically a unit on the question of early resumption. Gold may be a good thing to have, but we cannot advise any one to keep it, so long as they can dispose of it at the present price. It must come down and that soon. We think the following from Attorney General Hoar may, without a great stretch of probability, be considered a practical exposition of the views and a foreshadowing of the policy of the Administration on the question of Resumption:

LETTER FROM ATTORNEY-GENERAL HOAR.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15, 1869.

Hon. E. G. Spaulding:

MY DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th inst., and with it a copy of your *Financial History of the War*, for which I desire to return my thanks.

The constant pressure upon my time has prevented me from giving the book more than a cursory inspection, but it seems to be a valuable contribution to our financial history, and throws considerable light upon the important question of a return to specie payments. I am one of those who believed that it was the interest as well as the duty of the nation to return at once to the true and solid standard of value as soon as active hostilities ceased; *that we should have treated the currency as we did our armies—regarding the volunteers and greenbacks alike as necessities of war, to be dispensed with as fast as possible on the return of peace.* I think we made a great mistake in not doing so; that the shortest method was the safest and best; that the only way to reach the object is by a steady and persistent contraction of the currency—a painful process whenever it comes, but harder and worse for us the longer it is delayed.

I hope that Congress will address itself with courage and constancy, to the solution of the problem as soon as it meets; and will feel assured that the American people have intelligence enough to support those who do it. My views on the subject are of little importance to anybody, but, as an American citizen, I should be sorry and ashamed to find my country unable and unwilling, in a time of peace and prosperity, to provide for its over due paper.

Very respectfully,
E. R. HOAR.

This is important, coming from a member of the Cabinet. But we have reason to think, further, that it foreshadows some affirmative action in the House, or at least a powerful expression of affirmative sentiment on the part of that body. Hon. Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, was one of the few men of the South who remained in Congress during the war, and always supported the Union cause. Having been for many years a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, he is one of the most influential men in the House. He was a member of that Committee during the winter of 1861–2, when the Legal Tender, act the Bank bill and other financial measures were matured, and he still retains that position. His opinions in favor of immediate resumption are peculiarly valuable at the present time. The following letter from Mr. Maynard, on that question, will be read with interest:

LETTER FROM HON. HORACE MAYNARD.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 3, 1869.

Hon. E. G. Spaulding:

DEAR SIR: Thanks for the book, as well as the copy sent me. It was well timed and much needed. So successful were the financial arrangements during the war that people incline to regard them as automatic, self-accomplished, with no special credit to any one.

Of all who were concerned, you were the one to have prepared the book—entitled [illegible] the nation so triumphantly through the financial struggles. While I did not feel at liberty to participate very actively in the passage of acts which must affect other portions of the country far more seriously than that which it was my fortune to represent, it gratifies me to remember that, both in the Committee of Ways and Means and in the House, they received my unfailing support.

As a result, we now have the best currency ever known in the nation. Let it now be made convertible into coin at the pleasure of the holder, and nothing would be left to be discussed. Why this has not been done, why it is not done, why it should not be done, I confess, after all I have read and heard, I am not able to see.

One of these days some bold man will take the step, and then everybody will wonder why it had not been taken years before. Would that you were again at your old place in the House.

I am, very truly yours,
HORACE MAYNARD.

We are not prepared to assert that Senator Sumner is regarded as sound authority on questions of finance, but the assertion that no man possesses greater influence in the Senate on general questions cannot be denied; nor will it be disputed that his wonderful ability in presenting his opinions, and his confirmed habit of adhering to and pressing them, render him a powerful advocate of any cause which he may heartily espouse. In this view of the case we regard his earnest desire for immediate resumption, expressed in the following letter, as very significant—significant of immediate agitation of the question in the Senate, if not of affirmative action on the part of Congress:

LETTER FROM HON. CHAS. SUMNER.

BOSTON, August 3, 1869.

MY DEAR SIR: You have done a good service in preparing your book; nor is there anybody to whom this duty belonged more than yourself. In all our early financial trials, while the war was most menacing, you held a position of great trust, giving you opportunity and knowledge. The first you used at the time most patriotically, and the second you use now for the instruction of the country.

I am not content with the long postponement of specie payments. I believe that the time has come for this blessing, and begin to be impatient when I see how easily people find excuses for not accepting it.

Believe me, dear Sir, very faithfully yours,
CHARLES SUMNER.

We have been permitted by Mr. SPAULDING to copy the above important letters, because they embody views on the question of resumption similar to those which we have repeatedly expressed of late, and because the similarity had attracted his attention. We present them to the public without further comment.

The Murder near Huntingdon, Pa.—Arrest of the Murderers.

We have the following additional particulars of the murder of three persons at Pleasant Grove, seven miles from Huntingdon, on Wednesday, 17th inst:

The victims were a farmer named Jno. Peightal, his wife Sarah, and his son Scott Gardner, the latter an orphan boy of ten or twelve years of age. Between six and seven o'clock in the evening they were quietly seated at the table enjoying their evening meal after a hard day's work on the farm. Thinking of nothing but the work of the morrow, and quietly chatting together, they were progressing with their meal when Peightal and his boy were shot through the head and instantly killed. Mrs. Peightal was also shot, but not fatally, and the villains—for there were two of them—sprang for a hatchet which happened to be lying conveniently close at hand, and with that despatched the wounded woman.

After perpetrating their bloody deed the villains proceeded leisurely to ransack the house from top to bottom, securing all the money in the house, amounting to several thousand dollars, which was in coin and greenbacks.

Securing all the booty they could beside the money, they deliberately set to work to cover up their traces. Placing the bodies side by side, they piled on top of them all the old clothes and bedding which they could conveniently lay their hands on. Striking a match, one of the villains then set fire to the whole. But, fearful that they would be discovered by some neighbor, who might by accident visit the house to see the Peightals, they made a speedy exit and fled from the neighborhood. In their haste the fire was but imperfectly lit. Instead of blazing up and destroying everything, as they had fondly hoped, so as to create the impression in the neighborhood that the Peightals had been burned up in their dwelling by an accidental fire, it smouldered on and on until some persons passing by were attracted by the light and large volumes of smoke which were issuing from the house, and ventured in and discovered the true state of affairs on investigation.

As all bad news does, this flew on the wings of the wind, and soon for miles around every one was acquainted with the fearful deed of blood, and which, but for the timely discovery of the flames and smoke, might never have been discovered.

Rumor was quickly at work, and many were the surmises as to the cause of the deed, and, who had committed it, but suspicion at once rested upon two sinister-looking men who had been seen lurking in the neighborhood during the day. As soon as this suspicion gained ground a messenger was hurriedly despatched to the depot, and by dint of inquiry soon ascertained that two persons answering the description which he gave had taken the night train West. He then telegraphed to Altoona to intercept the parties on the train, if they had gone that far.

Not long after the train arrived at Altoona he was gratified by the reception of a telegram announcing that his request had been complied with, and the parties placed under arrest. At noon they were taken to Huntingdon, where they were recognized by a number of persons as the men who had been lurking about the premises of the murdered family. On the persons of the prisoners was found two hundred and seventy dollars, part in gold, and part in greenbacks.

The balance of the money is supposed to be concealed in the neighborhood of the murder, where, it is thought, they intended to return for it after the excitement attendant on the deed had blown over. The men are Germans. Their names are Alfred Bordenburg and Gottlieb Bonner, alias Dutch Charley. The latter was convicted at Huntingdon about three years ago of larceny and served his time in the penitentiary. Bordenburg has made a partial confession, but without this the evidence is sufficiently strong to convict them.

Another account says: On the arrival of the prisoners at Huntingdon (Thursmorning) the entire population of the town was at the depot, and great indignation manifested. There was talk of "lynch law," but wiser counsel prevailed. After being taken to the jail, Bonner, it was discovered, had something in his mouth, and at the same time some one taking him by the neck, and shaking him, when he spit out 27½ in gold—he then stated he had swallowed two other pieces. They confessed they had committed the murder, and acknowledged that they had secreted several hundred dollars in greenbacks, gold and silver, tied up in a handkerchief, some place along the railroad, before taking the train. Bonner was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, and is not over forty years of age. Bordenburg was born in Hanover, and is thirty six years old. Both worked at the Pennsylvania railroad shops, at Altoona, during the summer and fall.

DR. KEYSER

May be consulted every day until 1 o'clock P. M. at his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, and from 4 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

Deafness,
Discharge from the Ears,
Polypus,
Buzzing and Singing Noises in the head,
Diseases of the Eye,
Blindness,
Catarrh of the Head,
Laryngitis,
Rachitis,
Bronchitis,
Asthma, and Consumption,
as well as Diseases of the Heart and the Digestive Apparatus,
Ulcerated Limbs,
Tan Morphew,
Scrofula,
and the various Diseases of the Skin and Hair.

Dr. KEYSER would respectfully invite those who have failed to get Relief from other sources to inquire into his mode of treatment.

IMPAIRED DIGESTION.

All the organs of the body are, so to speak, the pensioners of the stomach. In that living laboratory is prepared the nourishment required to sustain them, and by the vessels and ducts connected with the digestive apparatus, that nourishment is conveyed to every part of the system. Upon the quality and quantity of this element of life, and upon the manner it is distributed and apportioned, physical health mainly depends, and as the mind inevitably sympathises with the body, the vigor of the one is absolutely necessary to the well-being of the other. It is because HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS accomplishes this double object that it enjoys a reputation as a preventive and curative never heretofore attained by any medicinal preparation. But its direct beneficial operation upon the weak or disordered stomach is not its sole recommendation. It is the most comprehensive of all known remedies. It tones, strengthens and regulates the discharging as well as the assimilating organs; gently moving the bowels, promoting healthful evaporation through the pores, rousing the inert liver from its torpor, and inducing harmonious and natural action in the whole animal machinery. This benign result is not produced by any reactionary drugs which are used so lavishly in the old school practice, founded by Paracelsus; but by mild safe and agreeable vegetable agents intermixed with a pure and mellow stimulant which diffuses their influence through the system and renders their sanitary properties active and effective.

NOTICES.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, November 11th, 1869.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD ANNUAL MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their Office, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY, SIXTH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, at 11 o'clock A. M.

JOHN H. PAGE, Jr., Secretary.
no3:q67

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE BARGAINS.

Before going East we offer our entire stock of Watches, Gold Chains, Chain and Band Bracelets, Sleeve Buttons, Sets of Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks, Parian Marble and Fancy Goods, Canes, etc., etc., at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Persons desiring anything in our line will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

WATTLES & SHEAFER,
101 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield street.

RIESICK & BRO.,
FIRE & BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFES AND VAULTS.
NO DAMP, NO MOULD.
ENGINES AND MACHINERY,
BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING AND FITTING-UP MACHINERY,
Cor. 17th and Pike Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.
no16:q66

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF ALL kinds of fresh lake fish are received daily at Benj. Pelpress' popular fish stand, No. 45 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and at the Twin City Stand, Allegheny City, corner of Federal and Ohio streets. Our long experience in the business enables us to always have on hand a first class article, and can sell White Fish, Salmon, Herring, Black Bass and White Perch all at very low prices. Give us a call, we will insure a fine article. Wholesale or retail. All orders filled promptly.

WEATHER STRIPS.
WOOD AND RUBBER.
Warranted to exclude cold, wind, snow, dust, &c. For sale, and applied, by
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
26 and 28 Sixth Street.
no17

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Another Lot of those Superior
DOUBLE WIDTH CORDED POPLINS
At 50 Cents.
The Best Dress Goods at the Price Offered This Season.

At 25 Cents,
DOUBLE WIDTH
ALPACAS AND POPLINS.

At 12 1-2 Cents,
GOOD DARK DELAINES.

At 87 1-2 Cents,
WATERPROOF CLOTH.

At $1,00.
Waterproof Cloth.

GOOD BARGAINS IN
WHITE COUNTRY BLANKETS,
WHITE EASTERN BLANKETS,
COUNTRY FLANNELS,
SHIRTING FLANNELS,
CASSIMERES, &c., &c.

Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPL'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

JUST OPENED
BY
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
Woolen Goods,
SCARFS, HOODS, SACQUES,
MITTS, SHAWLS, LEGGINGS,
and WRISTLETS.

HOSIERY.
All sizes and qualities WOOL AND MERINO RIBBED BALMORAL.
TARTAN AND FANCY STRIPED,
FLEECED COTTON,
GENTS' WOOL AND MERINO HOSE.

SHAKER KNIT SOCKS.

CLOVES.
REAL BUCK GLOVES AND MITTS,
FUR TOPPED KID,
WOOL KNIT GLOVES AND MITTS,
CLOTH, BERLIN LINED & SILK GLOVES,
GENTS' DRIVING GLOVES,
LADIES', MISSES AND BOYS' GLOVES of all kinds.

AT LOWEST PRICES.
Wholesale Rooms up Stairs.
77 and 79 MARKET STREET.
no

DRUGGETS,
CRUMB CLOTHS,
EXTRA QUALITY,
BRUSSELS CARPETS,
Direct Importations,
M'CALLUM BROS.,
No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
oc21

WOOLEN DRUGGETS
AND
FELT CARPETS,
1¼, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3¼, 3½ and 3¾
YARD WIDE.
BORDERED SQUARES
Suitable for Parlors.
DINING ROOM CRUMB CLOTHS,
Woolen, Linen and Cotton,
AT LOWER PRICES THAN LAST SEASON
Notwithstanding the undiminished tariff on these goods.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth Avenue.
oc29:1q36

CLOSING OUT SALE!
Owing to the death of the Senior partner, Mr. J. M. BURCHFIELD, the entire stock of goods will be sold
REGARDLESS OF COST.
The Stock is New and Complete,
CONSISTING OF
Silks, Black and Colored,
Alpacas, Valencia Poplins,
Irish Poplins,
Black Cloths, Cloakings,
Brochu Shawls,
Plaid Shawls, Cassimeres,
And a Full Line of Domestic Goods, at
J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,
52 SIXTH STREET.
oc27

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Nov. 15, 1869.

BONDS FOR SALE.

In pursuance of an Act of Assembly authorizing the issue of Sewerage Bonds, Councils, by an ordinance of October 14, 1869, authorized the said issue, and Bonds have been prepared and are now ready for sale.

These Bonds are of the denomination of

$500 AND $1,000,

and have ten years to run, bearing

SEVEN PER CENT.

Interest, payable semi-annually at the Treasurer's Office. The faith credit and property of the city is pledged for their redemption. Parties desiring investment will find this a good opportunity. Apply to

W. M. PORTER,
CITY CONTROLLER.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW ASSORTMENT OF
Striped Woolen Shawls,
Plaid Woolen Shawls,
Paisley Shawls,
Thibet Shawls,
Children's Shawls,
Ladies' and Children's Underwear,
Men's Undershirts and Drawers,
Stockings and Gloves,
Handkerchiefs and Collars,
Cloth and Balmoral Skirts,
Hoop Skirts and Corsets.
Ladies' and Children's Hats,
Ribbons, Plumes and Flowers,
Embroideries and Laces.
Trimmings and Buttons,
Hair Switches, &c., &c.,
Wholesale and Retail,
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

CONTINENTAL
Fire Insurance Company,
No. 102 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL IS ... $ 500,000 00
SURPLUS OF ASSETS (July 1, 1869,) is ... 1,752,030 75
Making its total Cash Assets $2,252,030 75

Three-quarters of the profits are divided, in July of each year to its customers in scrip, bearing interest at six per cent. per annum, until redeemed in cash. One-quarter is divided to its stockholders.

By this system the customers of the Company obtain their insurance at about what it costs the company to protect them, and under no circumstances are they liable for the losses.

NOTE.—The largest amount of "Net Surplus over Liabilities, Reinsurance and Capital," as shown by the "Official Returns," is that of the CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Directors of the Company have ordered the following dividends:

1st. A semi annual cash dividend of seven (7) per cent., payable to the stockholders forthwith.

2d. A cash dividend for the redemption of the scrip of 1863, with 6 per cent. interest thereon, payable August 10th.

3d. An interest dividend has been declared on outstanding scrip of '64, '65, '66, '67 and '68, payable in cash September 20th.

4th. A scrip dividend of fifty (50) per cent. on earned premiums of customers entitled to participate in the profits of the Company is payable forthwith at the office of the Company, No. 167 Wood street, Bank of Commerce Building.

The Company insures against loss by Fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Manufactories, &c., and also on the various kinds, Farm Property and other insurable interests at reasonable rates of premium. For all information with respect to system, plan, rates, &c. Call on or address

JAMES W. ARROTT.
General Insurance Agent,
No. 167 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DAILY ARRIVAL
OF
NEW GOODS.
Fine Silk Bows,
Wide Sash Ribbons,
Ladies' Silk Scarfs,
Roman Plaid Ribbons.
EXTENSIVE LINE OF HAND KNIT GOODS.
Ladies' Wool Shawls,
Ladies' Wool Vests,
Childrens' Knit Sacques,
Infants Knit Hoods.
REVERSIBLE SATIN PLEATING.
Black Silk Fringes,
Full Line of Colors.
LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSIERY,
A Complete Line.
CHILDRENS' BALMORAL HOSIERY,
Gents' & Ladies' Underwear
BERLIN & CLOTH CLOVES.
All styles of the new
Boulevard Skirts,
Gents' White Shirts,
Paper Collars,
Handkerchiefs, Laces, &c.,
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
78 & 80 Market Street.

WILLIAM MILLER & CO.,
Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty Street.
Corner of Irwin, now offer the trade at low figures, strictly
Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do.
Golden Drips, Loverings, Brugge, Stuart's Adams' and Long Island Syrups.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Molasses.
Young Hyson, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Carolina and Rangoon Rice.
Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffees.
Tobacco, Lard Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.
ALSO,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Brandies, Wines and Segars.
Rhenish, Moselle and Sparkling Hock Wine of Hinkel & Co., in bottles.
Sparkling Moselle, Scharsberg and Johannisberg, Hockheimer, Burgundy, &c.
Bradenburg & Frere's Fine Olive Oil.
do do Clarets, imported in bottles.
do do White Wines, in bottles.
M. Work & Sons' Sparkling Catawba.
Fine and Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines.
Free Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies, pure, and Very Superior Old Scotch do do.
ALSO,
Sole Agents for Moet & Chandon's Grand Vin Imperial, Verzenay and Sillery Champagne.
Brandies of our own shipments and warranted pure.

CARPETS.
NEW FALL STOCK.
Oil Cloths, Window Shades,
DRUGGETS.
DRUGGET SQUARES,
Ingrain Carpets,
At the Lowest Prices Ever Offered.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
se18:&T

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INCORPORATED 1835
OFFICE OF THE
Delaware Mutual Safety
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Philadelphia, Nov. 10, 1869.

The following statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its charter:

PREMIUMS RECEIVED FROM NOVEMBER 1, 1868 TO OCTOBER 31, 1869.

On Marine and Inland Risks	$943,795 34	
On Fire Risks	161,905 95	$1,105,701 29
Premiums on Policies not marked off November 1, 1868		460,634 92
		$1,566,335 31
Premiums marked off as earned from November 1, 1868, to October 31, 1869.		
On Marine and Inland Risks	$914,218 29	
On Fire Risks	149,629 90	$1,063,927 61
Interest during the same period—Salvages, &c.		115,027 65
		$1,178,873 64
Losses and expenses during the year as above:		
Marine and Inland Navigation Loss	$418,100 39	
Fire Losses	99,244 81	
Return Premiums	49,626 10	
Reinsurance	41,277 81	
Agency Charges, Advertising, Printing, &c.	64,687 15	
Taxes—United States, State and Municipal Taxes	52,390 64	
Expenses	23,927 08	
		$744,254 01
		$434,619 63

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.
November 1st 1869.

$200,000	United States 5 per cent. Loan, ten-forties	$216,000 00
100,000	United States 6 per cent. Loan, (Lawful Money)	107,750 00
50,000	United States 6 per cent. Loan, 1881	60,030 00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania 6 per cent. Loan	213,950 00
200,000	City of Philadelphia 6 per cent. Loan, (exempt from tax)	200,925 00
100,000	State of New Jersey 6 per cent. Loan	102,000 00
20,000	Pennsylvania R.R. First Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds	19,4
25,000	Pennsylvania R.R. Second Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds	23,62
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania R.R. guarantee)	20,000
30,000	State of Tennessee 5 per cent. Loan	15,000
7,000	State of Tennessee 6 per cent. Loan	4,270
12,500	Pennsylvania R.R. Company, 250 shares stock	14,000 00
5,000	North Pennsylvania R.R. Company, 100 shares stock	3,900 00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co., 80 shares stock	7,500 00
246,900	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	246,900 00
$1,231,400 Par.	Market value,	$1,255,270 00
	Cost, $1,215,622 27	
	Real Estate	36,000 00
	Bills receivable for insurances made	323,700 75
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest and other debts due the Company	65,097 95
	Stock, Scrip, &c., of sundry Corporations, $4705. estimated value	3,740 20
	Cash in Bank $168,318 88	
	Cash in Drawer 972 26	169,291 14
		$1,852,100 04

PHILADELPHIA, November 10, 1869.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND of TEN PER CENT. on the CAPITAL STOCK and SIX PER CENT. interest on the SCRIP of the Company, payable on and after the 1st of December proximo, free of National and State Taxes.

They have also declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the EARNED PREMIUMS for the year ending October 31, 1869, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same, on and after the 1st of December proximo, free of National and State Taxes.

They have ordered, also, that the Scrip Certificates of Profits of the Company, for the year ending October 31, 1865, be redeemed in Cash, at the office of the Company, on and after the 1st of December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that date. By a provision of the Charter, all certificates of Scrip not presented for redemption within five years after public notice that they will be redeemed, shall be forfeited and cancelled on the books of the Company.

No certificate of profit issued under $25. By the act of incorporation, "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."

DIRECTORS:

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John C. Davis,	William G. Boulton,
Edmund A. Souder,	Edward Darlington,
Theophilus Paulding,	H. Jones Brooke,
James Traquair,	Edward Lafourcade,
Henry Sloan,	Jacob Riegel,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,	Jacob P. Jones,
James C. Hand,	James B. McFarland,
William C. Ludwig,	Joshua P. Eyre,
Joseph H. Seal,	Spencer McIlvain,
Hugh Craig,	J. B. Semple, Pittsburgh,
John D. Taylor,	A. B. Berger, "
George W. Bernadou,	D. T. Morgan, "
William C. Houston.	

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

Branch Office, 68 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent.
no8:q58

ELEGANT CARPETS.
The latest and most beautiful designs ever shown in
TAPESTRY OR BODY
BRUSSELS.
Just received by direct importation from England.
DRUGGETS
Of the latest styles in large quantities.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS,
FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS
Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

KEYSTONE POTTERY.
S. M. KIER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
QUEENSWARE, BRISTOL WARE &c.
office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET.
All orders promptly attended to.

THANKSGIVING.—HOUSE-KEEPERS TAKE NOTICE.—Sliced Minced Meat, Shaker Dried Corn, Hominy, Melange, Green Corn, Peas and Asparagus, French Peas and Mushrooms, Fresh Peaches, Pears, Pine Apple, Strawberries, &c. Walter's Fresh Oysters, Pulverized Herbs, Pickles, Sauces, &c., for sale at the Family Grocery store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.
no17

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, October 16, 1869.

PROPOSALS FOR
MAIL LOCKS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing Mail Locks and Keys of new kinds, to be substituted for the Locks and Keys now used on the United States mails, will be received at this Department until 9 o'clock A. M., the 3d day of FEBRUARY, 1870. It is desirable to obtain Locks and Keys of a new construction for the exclusive use of the United States mails, and, if practicable, invented expressly for that purpose. As the exposure of a model Lock and Key to public examination would impair, if not destroy, its utility for the mails, the Department prescribes no model for bidders, but relies for its selection on the specimens of mechanical skill and ingenuity which a fair competition among inventors, hereby invited, may develop. It is sufficient to describe the principal requisites of a Mail Lock, as follows: Self-Locking, uniformity, security, lightness, strength, durability, novelty of construction and facility of use. Two kinds of Locks and Keys, one of brass and the other of iron, different in exterior form and in interior construction or arrangement, are required; and Proposals should specify separately the price of each brass Lock, each Key for the same, each iron Lock and each Key for the same. Duplicate samples of each kind of Locks and Keys proposed, are required to be submitted with the Proposals; one of each sample Lock to be riveted up and finished, and another to be open or unriveted, so that its internal structure and arrangement may easily be examined. Every sample should be plainly marked with the bidder's name, and, if the same or any part of it be covered by a patent, the date of such patent and the name of the patentee must be also attached thereto.

The internal plan or arrangement of the Locks offered, and the particular shape of the Keys requisite to open them, must not be like any now or heretofore in use.

They must be warranted not to infringe upon or conflict with any patented invention of which the bidder is not the patentee. Preference will be given to a Lock, the key of which has not been exposed to general observation or been publicly described, disclosed or suggested.

A decision on the various specimens and Proposals will be made on or before the 3d day of MARCH, 1870; and unless the Postmaster General shall deem it to be for the interests of the Department to reject all the Proposals and specimens submitted under this advertisement, (a right hereby expressly reserved to him,) contracts will be executed for the same as soon as practicable, with the successful bidder whose Locks and Keys may be approved, for furnishing similar Locks and Keys for four years, as they may be required and ordered. If mutually agreed to in writing by the contractor and Postmaster General, for the time being, and before the expiration of the term, the contract may be extended and continued for an additional term of four years. But on and after the expiration of either term of the contract, or on and after its rightful annulment at any time, the Postmaster General shall have the right to contract with, or employ any other party to furnish the same, or any other kind of Locks and Keys; and if he shall deem proper to demand and receive from the late or defaulting contractor all finished or unfinished Keys and the internal parts of the Locks contracted for, and all dies, gauges and designs, (which would enable others to make or forge such Locks and Keys,) in the possession of such contractor, who, after their surrender to the Department shall be paid for the same, at such price as may be ascertained by fair appraisement.

The contractor must agree and be able to furnish, if required and ordered, 20,000 Brass Locks and 3,000 Brass Keys within three months from the time of entering into contract, and 80,000 Iron Locks and 60,000 Iron Keys within ten months from such time. But the Postmaster General will reserve the right to increase or diminish, as the wants of the service may demand, the quantities of the Locks and Keys above specified, with a proportionate allowance of time to furnish them.

All the Locks furnished by the contractor must be warranted to keep in good working order for two years in the ordinary use of the service, when not subjected to obvious violence; such as become defective within that time to be replaced with perfect Locks without charge. All the Locks furnished under contract are to be, each, distinctly marked "U. S. Mail," in either sunk or raised letters, and all the Keys are to be numbered in the natural order; each Key having its appropriate number distinctly stamped upon one side of the bow and "U. S. Mail" on the opposite side.

The contractor will be required to deliver the Locks at his expense at the Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C., put up on slats, forming separate bundles of five Locks each, and securely packed in wooden boxes containing not more than two hundred Locks each. The Keys are to be delivered in such quantities as the Department may require, at its mail-lock agency, duly and specially authorized in each case, to take charge of and convey the same from the contractor's manufactory to the Department, where both Locks and Keys are to be inspected and approved before they shall be paid for.

The contractor will be required to give bond with ample security in the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars, to be forfeited to the United States as liquidated damages, in case of his failure to faithfully perform the contract, either as to furnishing the supplies ordered within a reasonable time, or as to guarding the manufacture of the Mail Locks and Keys with due privacy, integrity and care.

No proposal will therefore be accepted if not accompanied with a bond of the penal sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, duly executed by the proposed sureties, (whose responsibility must be certified by a Judge of a Court of Record nearest to their place of residence, attested by the Clerk of such Court under the seal thereof,) and conditioned for their becoming responsible as sureties on the required bond for the fulfillment of the contract, in case the Proposal shall be accepted. The manufacture of Mail Locks and Keys is, of necessity, a highly important and delicate trust, which the Department will confide to no bidder whose Proposals are not also accompanied with testimonials of good character.

In deciding on the Proposals and specimens the Postmaster General may deem it expedient to select the Brass Lock of one bidder and the Iron Lock of another. He, therefore, reserves the right of contracting with different individuals for such different kinds of Locks as he may elect.

Proposals should be carefully sealed and addressed to the "Second Assistant Postmaster General," and endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Mail Locks."

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster General.
no8:d38

ALPERT & KOHLER,
Manufacturers and Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS, No. 38 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Particular attention given to Custom Work. We beg leave to direct the attention of the public to the fact that we are now prepared to manufacture Boots and Shoes for persons troubled with Corns, Bunions, or deformed feet, [illegible] Mr. Alpert's mode of measuring the foot, by which we can be safe in warranting easy and comfortable Boots and Shoes for customers. Give us a trial and be convinced.

ALPERT & KOHLER.
au9:n21 38 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.

A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.

The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
NEW YORK, Nov. 20, 1869.

An unfavorable bank statement took the public by surprise this afternoon, and caused a general decline in values. The liabilities show a decrease of only $1,000, while the legal tenders and specie have been reduced $1,466,000. Loans, $253,068,008; increase, $1,007,451. Specie, $27,929,071; increase, $1,173,378. Circulation, $34,231,952; increase, $19,055. Deposits, $183,734,190; decrease, $20,116. Legal tenders, $49,455,121, decrease, $2,640,540.

Money is steady and easier at 5@7 on call. Sterling quiet at 9@9⅛. Gold dull; opened at 126½, fell to 126⅜, advanced to 126⅝, and closed at 126¼. Carrying rates, 3@7 per cent.

Government stocks lower, but steady. Coupons of 1881, 117⅜; do. '62, 115¼@115⅜; do. '64, 113¼@113⅜; do. '65, 113½@113⅝; do. new, 115⅜@115⅝; do. '67, 115⅞@116; do. '68, 115⅝@115⅞; 10 40s, 107⅜@107⅝; currency 6s, 107⅜@108.

State bonds steady; Missouris, 92½; old Tennessees, 59; new, 52; old Virginias, 59; new, 52½; old North Carolinas, 46½; new, 36; Louisianas, 65; new; 60; Levee 6s, 59½.

Stocks dull and unsettled. The transactions in Lake Shore have been very large, a single brokers firm having bought 10,000 shares.

Five-thirty prices—New York Central, 182½; Consolidated, 91¾; Scrip, 82¾; Harlem, 133; preferred, 136; Hudson, 162; Reading, 97⅝; Michigan Central, 120; Michigan Southern, 86⅝; Illinois Central, 134; Pittsburgh, 92¾; Northwestern, 77¼; preferred, 85⅞; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 74; Rock Island, 103⅞; New Jersey Central, 92; St. Paul, 68¼; preferred, 83⅞; Wabash, 58; preferred, 70; Fort Wayne, 85¾; Terre Haute, 25; preferred, 57; Chicago and Alton, 149½; preferred, 149; Ohio and Mississippi, 25⅞; Erie, 28¼; preferred, 46; C. C. and I. C., 24⅜.

Mining shares dull: Grass Valley, 20; Quartz Hill, 140.

Sub-Treasury during the week, received $1,069,732 from customs, and disbursed $2,099,442, chiefly by gold sales.

Imports of week: Dry goods $805,582; general merchandise $2,263,269.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, November 20, 1869.
REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The oil market has been comparatively quiet during the past week, and while the surface seems to be rather smoother and less agitated, yet there is, nevertheless, a deep undercurrent, which is only apparent to those who are close observers of what is transpiring in the trade. While it is true that the storm seems to have spent itself for the present, yet there are those who are anxiously and we might say nervously expecting it to break out at almost any moment with greater violence than ever, and that the waves of commotition will roll higher than at any time since the storm first set in. That the "bulls" have relaxed their hold upon the market somewhat is evident from the fact that prices are considerably lower than last week, yet there are those who have doubts about the decline being legitimate—who are apprehensive that possibly the party with horns may have brought this about for effect—for the purpose of buying all the oil that may be offered at a reduction. Then again, there are others who believe that a reaction has set in, that the "bulls" have done their "level best," that they cannot raise sufficient funds to carry all the oil that is likely to be thrown upon the market, that some holders, who if not in the ring are sympathizers with it, are growing anxious to realize, and so on to the end of the chapter. One thing is pretty generally conceded, however, and that is, that the contest is not over, and that we will in all probability have pretty lively times from this, perhaps, until the end of the year.

Receipts crude this week, 18,539 last week, 26,640; January 1st to date, 769,670; same time in 1868, 1,018,107. Exports refined this week, 11,538; last week, 13,114; January 1st to date, 529,478; same time last year, 634,283. Sales this week, crude, 6,500; refined, 7000; last week, 12,000 bbls crude and 15,500 bbls refined.

CRUDE.

Market steady and a little more active, but unchanged. Sales 500 bbls seller this year at 16; 1000 seller December at 16; 800 spot at 16½; 1,000 seller August to December at 15½; 1,000 seller March to July at 15¾; all 40 to 48 gravity.

REFINED.

[illegible] anything, weaker, though prices without important change. Sales 500 bbls spot at 33¼, and 1,000 seller November at 34½; December may be quoted at 34. Lines from December and January to March remain unchanged.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE BY A. V. R. R.

Jas. Wilkins 80 bbls, on account Phila. & Boston Pet. Co; Eagle Oil Mills 160, on account Owston & Sowers; Brilliant Oil Works 400, on account Owston & Sowers; Spray Oil Works 800, on account Jas. Wilkins; Fairview Oil Works 720, on account J. Munhall; Brilliant Oil Works 400, on account J Munhall; Union Ref. C. 480, on account Owston & Sowers; Peerless Oil Works 160, on account B. S. Duncan; Liberty Oil Works 160, on account G. S. Thomas; Commercial Oil Works 160, on account G. S. Thomas.
Total .... 3,520 bbls

OIL SHIPPED EAST DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil & Refining Co. 569 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.
Fleming & Co. 564 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Total .... 1,133 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

G. B. Easterly, 161 bbls crude to Lombard, A. & Co., Communipaw, N. Y.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY WEST PENN R. R.

Holdship & Co., 664 bbls refined oil to Waring King & Co., Phila.
Mentzer, H. & Co., 200 bbls refined to Waring King & Co., Phila.
A. D. Miller 211 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.
A. Hertz 1,150 bbls refined to C Lennig Philadelphia.
Ralston & Waring 273 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Total .... 2,507 bbls

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, November 20, 1869.

Trade, generally, continues quiet and dull, though with a resumption of navigation and an easing up in money matters, of which there is a fair prospect at present, an improvement in business will doubtless result therefrom. The grain business continues to languish, and the same is true of flour, the demand being light and entirely local, but with an adjustment of freights on the Pennsylvania Road that will enable Pittsburgh to sell and make consignments to the east, which we are in hopes will be settled satisfactory and amicably by the conference which is to take place next week, will remove a very serious obstacle in this and many branches of trade here. Groceries quiet and dull, while the market for provisions has not fairly opened up this season yet. Quite a number of cars green meats have arrived here from Chicago within the past two weeks, some of which will soon be smoked and in condition to be thrown upon the market. In Buttler, eggs, apples, cheese, potatoes, &c., &c., there is a very fair business without any important change in prices.

APPLES—The supply in this market is unusually large, and prices are unchanged, ranging from $2 to $3,58 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 85@90.

BUTTER—Sales of prime to choice roll at 33@35, and good at 28@30

BROOM CORN—Sales at 12@13 cts.

BEANS—Steady at $2,50@2,75.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales; 4¼@4½ cts.

CHESTNUTS—Dull; $4,50@5.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $12@16 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

CARBON OIL—Quiet but firm; standard brands may be quoted in a jobbing way at 31@31½.

CIDER—Is quiet and unchanged, ranging from $7,00@9,00 per bbl, as to quality.

CHEESE—Is firm with a steady demand, but unchanged. 17@21, the outside figure for New York Goshen.

DRIED FRUIT—Is in moderate demand, but unchanged. Apples 8@9 cts; Peaches at 9@10 for quarters and 12@12½ for halves.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales at 12@12½.

EGGS—Fresh eggs scarce, may be quoted at 33@35c; limed eggs 25@28.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—The market continues very quiet the demand being light and entirely local, while prices are unchanged; $5,75@6,25 for fair to choice winter wheat brands.

GRAIN—The demand for Wheat is only moderate and prices are unchanged, $1,15@1,18, for good to prime Red. Oats in fair demand and steady, at 47 on wharf and track, and 49@50 in store. Sales of new Corn at 70, and prime old at 90. Rye is dull and nominal at 90@95. Barley is dull and irregular—buyers generally are disposed to hold off in anticipation of lower prices; we now quote good to prime Penna. and Ohio at $1,10@1,15.

HAY—Sales at Allegheny market at $15@22 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2.25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD OIL—Is firm and tending upward; No. 1 Extra at $1.43@1,45, and No. 2 at $1,08@1,10.

LARD—Sales of new at 18¼@18½, in tierces.

POTATOES—In fair demand with sales by the car load at 55, for prime Lake Shores.

POULTRY—Scarce and in good demand; dressed chickens at 12@14c per pound; turkeys at 17@18. Live chickens, at 50c per pair, by the coop.

PEANUTS—Sales at 10 cts.

PEAS—Dull; $2,50 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Market quiet and prices nominal—old stock almost exhausted.

SEEDS—Nothing doing in either clover or Timothy seeds. Sales of flaxseed at $2,40, at which figure it is wanted.

SALT—Allegheny river brands quoted at $2 for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $12@15 per ton.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20—Cotton opened heavy and closed steady; sales of 1,800 bales, at 25⅛c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts 30,572 bbls; market dull and 10@20c lower; sales 6,900 bbls, at $4,45@4,95 for superfine State and western, $5,10@6,00 for extra State, $4,45@6,00 for extra western, $5,90@6,35 for good to choice white wheat extra, $5,25@6,00 for Round Hoop Ohio, $5,75@6,00 for extra St. Louis and $6,50@9,00 for good to choice do., closing dull and heavy. Rye Flour quiet, sales 200 bbls at $4,50@6,00. Corn Meal dull. Whisky lower; sales of 350 bbls western at $1,08@1,11, free, the inside price for patent. Wheat: receipts 77,267 bush; market dull and heavy and 1@2c lower; sales 66,000 bush, at $1,00@1,09 for No. 1 spring, $1,24 for prime No. 2 do., $1,15@1,30 for winter red Illinois, $1,32@1,35 for winter red and amber western, latter price an extreme, $1,27 for mixed 1 and 2 spring. Rye dull; sales 800 bus western at $1,02. Barley heavy; sales 14,000 bus at $1,05 for two rowed State, $1,25 for four rowed State and Lake Shore, and $1,08 for Canada East. Barley Malt quiet; sales 600 bus Canada West at $1,50. Corn; receipts, 19,550 bus; a shade better and less doing; sales 42,000 bus at $1,06@1,08 for unsound mixed western, and $1,09@1,10 for sound. Oats; receipts, 98,746 bus; better and more active; sales 67,000 bus at 64@65c for western, 65½@66c for State. Rice quiet; sales 60 tcs Carolina at 7@7⅜c. Coffee quiet. Sugar firm; sales 880 hhds at 10@10½c. Molasses steady and quiet; sales small lots at 99c. Linseed Oil quiet at 94@96c. Hops quiet and firm. Petroleum quiet; crude 20@20¼c; refined 33¼@33⅜c. Coal quiet. Leather; hemlock sole steady at 30@31c. South American wool quiet; sales of 20,000 pounds at 46@52c for domestic fleece, 52c for unwashed, 62½c for combings, and 44@46c for pulled. Spirits turpentine quiet and unchanged. Copper at previous figures; ingot copper dull at 22c for Baltimore, and 22¼@22½c for Lake Superior. Scotch pig iron quiet and declining, at $34,50@37; American quiet and steady at $37@41; bar quiet at $85 for refined English and American; sheet dull at 10¾@11½c in gold for Russia. Nails quiet at 4⅜c for cut, 6½c for clinch, and 20@30c for horse shoe. Pork firmer and quiet, with sales of 325 bbls at $32,50@33 for mess, closing at $33 cash, $24,50@25 for prime, and $27@29 for prime mess; also 100 bbls new mess, seller January, at $30,50. Beef steady; sales of 150 bbls at $6@13 for new plain mess, and 12@17 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef quiet and steady; sales 50 tierces at $26@28 for prime mess; $30@32 for India mess. Beef Hams dull; sales 60 bbls at $15@20 for old; $32@33 for new, Cut Meats unchanged; sales 50 pkgs at 12½@13½c for shoulders; 16@18c for hams; middles firm and quiet; sales 25 boxes city at 17⅜c; sales 10 boxes bellies in bulk at 16c. Lard a shade firmer, closing weak; sales 300 tierces at 17¾@18⅜c for steam; 18¾@19c for kettle rendered; also 25 tierces steam seller December 15th, sold at 18¼c. Butter steady at 20@33c for Ohio. Cheese dull at 17@18c. Freights to Liverpool dull; shipments were reported made of 21,000 bush wheat per sail at 7½d.

Latest.—Flour closed dull and unsettled, 5@10c lower. Wheat quiet and 1c lower, with a limited export demand. Rye dull, $1@1,03 for western. Oats steady, 64½@65c for western. Corn very quiet, $1,08½@1,09½ for sound mixed western. Pork very firm, $33,50 for old mess, $32,50 for new mess, and $30,75@31 for future delivery. Beef steady and quiet. Cut meats quiet. Bacon nominally unchanged. Lard steady, 18⅜@18⅝c for good to prime steam. Eggs steady, 37@39c for western fresh, and 32c for limed.

CHICAGO, November 20.—Exchange ½ off buying and 1-10 premium selling. Flour firmer, the demand being chiefly for low grades; sales spring extras at $3,85@4.50. Wheat firmer and 2½@3c higher, with sales No, 1 at 92½c, No. 2 at 88¼@91c, closing steady at 88½@89c for No. 2; this afternoon market dull at 88½@88¾c, seller November, and 89c, seller December, for No. 2. Corn firm and fairly active at 4½@5c higher; sales No. 2 at 82@87c, closing at 84½@85; this afternoon No. 2 nominally at 84c, seller Nov. Oats firm and 2½@2¾c higher, sales No. 2 at 45@45½c and 46c; market subsequently weakened, fell to and closed at 43¾@44c. Rye moderately active; No. 1 at 85c, and No. 2 at 82@85½c; closing at 80@85½c for No. 2. Barley dull and nominal at $1@1,02 for No. 2 seller December, and high sales at 99c@$1,02; closing at $1,01. Sugar 13¼@14½c for common to prime Cuba. Mess pork 50c lower, with sales at $29,75@30,00 cash and seller January, and closing with sellers at $29,50 and buyers at $29,30 cash. Lard firm and steady at 17½c. Meats in fair request and steady. Dressed hogs quiet at $11,50@12,00; dividing on $200. Receipts during the past twenty-four hours: 7,505 bbls flour, 49,661 bush wheat, 13,802 bush corn, 16,610 bush oats, 3,783 bush rye, 41,879 bush barley, 10,667 hogs. Shipments: 7,370 bbls flour, 23,600 bush wheat, 10,271 bush corn, 67,571 bush oats, 10,505 bush barley, 3,812 hogs. Freights dull and nominal.

CINCINNATI, November 20.—Flour dull; family $5,25@5,50. Wheat dull; No. 1 red winter $1,08@1,10. Corn scarce and prices advanced to 98c@$1. Oats dull and drooping, with sales of No. 2 at 48c, No. 1 50@51c, white 53@54c. Rye and barley unchanged. Cotton steady at 24c for middling and 23½c for low middling. Tobacco firm and prices tending upward. Whisky in moderate demand at $1,02. Hogs active and prices tending upward; all sold at $10,25@$10,75. Receipts, 6200. Mess pork held at $32, but no sales. Bulk meats, 20 days in salt, held at 12¼, 16½ and 16¾c for packed, but demand light. Lard sold at 17¼ and 18c for steam and kettle rendered, but was held at 17½ and 18¼c at the close, and not much disposition to sell. Green meats sold at 11¾, 14¾@15½c, and the market firm. Butter scarce and the market firmer, fresh at 30 to 35c. Eggs scarce and advanced to 40@45c. Cheese in fair demand at 17¼ to 19c. Sugar firm and in fair demand at 13 to 15½c for raw, choice New Orleans sold at 14¼@15c. Coffee firm at 19 to 24½c. Linseed oil at 90@92c, but demand light. Lard oil firmer and higher at $1,44@1,47. Petroleum unchanged and quiet at 33@35c for refined. Beef cattle steady at $3 to $6, the latter rate for extra large fat. Gold at 126¼, buying, and 127 selling. Exchange 1-10 discount buying, and supply large. Money market closed at 10@12 per cent. between bankers and their customers

ST. LOUIS, November 20.—Tobacco: supply not equal to the demand; prices unchanged. Cotton: small sales at 24c. Hemp nothing doing. Flour very quiet, but little doing: fall supers $3,90@4, extra $4,25, double extra $4,75@5,25, treble extra $5,15@5,75, family brands $6@7,50. Wheat dull, and lower prices offered, but declined; No. 2 spring inspected 86c, No. 2 red fall 92@95c, No. 1 do $1,01@1,07, choice $1,15@1,20, prime to fancy white $1,09@1,35. Corn scarce and higher; new yellow 90c, do white 95c@$1, prime old white $1,10. Oats firm and higher; 43@44c in bulk, 45@50c in sacks. Barley dull and unchanged; prime to fancy Minnesota $1,05@1,07, prime fall at $1,40@1,45. Rye higher at 70@72c. Whisky advanced to $1,04@1,05. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Pork opened at $30 and closed at $31, with small sales at that. Dry salt meat very firm and active; loose shoulders 15 days in smoke at 12c; jobbing lots shoulders 12¾; clear rib 16¼, and clear sides at 16¾c. Bacon: only scattering lots in market, with small sales shoulders at 16¼@16½c and clear sides at 20c. Lard: small sales at 17@17½c; round lots can only be had at 17¼@17¾. Cattle quiet and unchanged at at 2½@6½c. Hogs steady and active at 9¼@10½c; killed to date, 50,760. Receipts—5,500 bbls flour, 24,600 bush wheat, 1,700 bush corn, 8,100 bush oats, 7,200 bush barley, 1,100 bush rye, 2,240 hogs.

CLEVELAND, November 20.—Flour is dull and heavy but unchanged, Buckwheat flour in good demand and steady at $7@7.25. Wheat dull and lower: No. 1 red winter at $1,14, and No, 2 do $1,08. Corn firm with light receipts at 90@91c for No. 1 mixed, and 83c for No. 2 do. Oats steady and firm at 48c for No. 1 State. Rye in light local demand at 95c@$1 for No. 1, and 90c for No. 2. Barley dull and heavy; No. 1 Canada offered at $1,05@1,10 without buyers. Petroleum quiet and steady for refined, held at 31@31½c for prime light straw in white, and 31½@31¾c for standard in large lots; retail lots are held at 12@13c; crude a shade lower at $7 per bbl.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 20.—Bagging declined to 26½c. Cotton advanced ¼c on all grades; middlings held at 23⅝c. Flour in fair demand; extra family $5 75. Grain quiet; red wheat $1,05; white $1,20. Corn 80c. Oats 50c. Rye 85c, all in bulk. Hogs—medium to extra choice $9,50@10,60; receipts 7,000. Leaf tobacco quiet and steady; sales 31 hhds at $9@12,50 for lugs to medium leaf. Provisions firm. Mess pork $30. Bulk meats—shoulders 13c; clear ribs 17c; clear sides 17½c. Bacon—shoulders 16½c; clear sides 20c. Lard—tierces 18c. Whisky $1,03.

NEW ORLEANS, November 20—Cotton dull and lower; 24c for middling; sales of 2,750 bales; receipts 8,373 bales; receipts to Liverpool 3,187 bales; to Havre 7,385 bales; coastwise 1,398 bales. Flour dull and irregular. Corn, white $1,20. Oats 61@62c. Bran $1,25. Hay $35. Mess pork $32,50. Other articles unchanged. Gold 126½. Sterling 37½. Sight on New York ½ per cent. discount.

BUFFALO, November 20.—Flour neglected, except in a retail way. Wheat is entirely nominal. Corn firm; sales of 29,000 bushels No. 2 western at 90c, small lots do. at 92c. Oats nominal at 52c. Rye nominal at 88c. Barley inactive at 90c@$1, Mess pork dull and nominally at $31. Lard dull at 18c. Highwines; sales of 30 bbls at $1,05.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 20.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat unsettled, at 91½c for No. 1 and 86c for No. 2. Oats higher at 42½c for No. 2. Corn nominal at 80c for No. 2. Rye and Barley nominal. Freights firmer at 10@16½c to Buffalo and Oswego. Receipts—3,000 bbls flour, 80,000 bush wheat. Shipments—6,000 bbls flour, 100,000 bush wheat.

TOLEDO, November 20.—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet and regular; Michigan $1,09; amber $1,09; No. 2 red $1. Oats 4c better; No. 1, 53c. Clover seed 10c better, $7,75. Dressed hogs 11 to 12c. Receipts: 3,500 bbls flour, 14,500 bush wheat, 1,100 bush oats. Shipments: 10,500 bbls flour, 10,500 bush wheat, 1,200 corn, 1,400 oats, 1,500 rye.

MEMPHIS, November 20.—Cotton quiet and firm at 23½c; receipts were 1,287 bales, export 1,292 bales. Flour unchanged. Corn: market bare; sales at $1. Oats held at 65c. Hay $29. Bran 23½c. Pork $31@32. Lard 18@20c. Bacon: shoulders 17½c. Sides 20@21½c. Bulk shoulders 14½c; sides 18@18½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—Petroleum quiet; crude at 24½c, refined at 31@34½c. Provisions dull. Mess pork at $31,50. Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull, red at $1,35@1,38. Corn quiet, yellow old at $1,07@1,10, new at 85@95c, mixed western at $1,03@1,05. Oats unchanged. Whiskey steady at $1,12@1,14.

DETROIT, November 20.—Flour moderately active and steady. Wheat; no important change and buyers and sellers apart, with moderate sales at $1,26 for extra white and $1,16 for No. 1; receipts, 23,090 bush. Barley lower at $1,75@1,80 per cental. Feed quiet, with sales of bran at $13.

NASHFILLE, November 20.—Cotton dull, with sales low middling at 23¼c, and good ordinary at 22¾c. Wheat: red $1,10; amber $1,15; white $1,20. Corn $1,08. Oats 65c. Rye $1. Barley $1.25. Flour $5@7 for superfine to fancy. Bacon: sides 24c; shoulders 17½c.

CHICAGO, November 20.—Cattle quiet, steady and firm; sales $3,75@6,50 for common to good cows and extra steers. Hogs active, firm and steady at $8 for stockers, $9,50@9,80 for fair to medium, $9,90@10,10 for good to choice; $10,25@10,50 for premium lots.

BALTIMORE, November 20.—Flour dull at yesterday's prices. Wheat very dull; red $1,30@1,37, and good $1,25. Corn firm; new white 90@97c, and yellow 93@97c. Rye 95c. Provisions firmer at yesterday's prices. Whisky $1,07½@1,08; no sales.

OSWEGO, Nov. 20.—Flour active and unchanged; sales of 2,400 bbls. Wheat dull; sales of 1,500 bbls No. 2 Milwaukee club at $1,16. Corn quiet; sales of car lots at $1. Barley quiet; sales of 2,000 bush Bay Quinto at $1,18. Corn Meal $2.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, November 20.—Market comparatively quiet, and the only change of importance is a reduction in Lawrence D brown sheetings of 1c per yard and of Barnley ¾ bleached shirtings of ½c; the former are now selling by a firm at 14c and really are very cheap, and the latter at 10c, but other houses ask ½c above those rates.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD November 20.—77 bbls apples, 15 do cider, H Rea Jr; 67 do apples, J Daub; 2 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 1 do do, Graff, Byers & Co; 3 do ore, McKnight, P & Co; 2 do do, Zug & Co; 1 do do, Union Iron Mills; 2 do do, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 1 do do, Rees, Graff & Dull; 15 tcs hams, J Lippincott; 100 oil bbls, C A Wormcastle; 120 do do, J R Mathews; 41 bbls cider, 8 do vinegar, P Duff & Son; 436 sks corn, McBane & Anjer; 239 sks oats, 101 do rye, W H Nanker & Son; 60 sks corn, Head & Metzgar; 132 bbls apples, Vangorder & S; 29 cars oil, Warden, Frew & Co; 20 sks oats, Meanor & H; 31 do do, Montgomery; 182 bbls oil, John Spear; 4 bbls whisky, Dillinger & Stevenson; 1 car grain, S Hood; 1 do barley, Z Wainwright; 10 cases tobacco, L J Blanchard; 31 bgs b flour, 3 do eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 30 tcs hams, 10 do shoulders, Dalzell & Townsend; 16 cks pearls, Dithridge & Son: 70 bbls fluid, J J Palmer; 1 car potatoes, J A Graff; 300 bbls apples, 5 do cider, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 46 do apples, H Menald.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, November 20.—23 bbls molasses, J S Dilworth & Co; 10 do do, Arbuckles & Co; 9 bgs feathers, Voigt, M & Co; 10 pkgs tobacco, Carter & McG; 5 do do, Lindsay & Mc; 50 cads do, C D Arnsthal; 20 do do, Kimble & P; 64 do do, L J Blanchard; 25 bgs barley, McHenry & H; 104 do do, 69 sks oats, 4 bbls apples, F Schild, 12 bgs feed, R Knox; 1 car scrap iron, T Malony; 2 do staves, Hastings & D; 1 do wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 1 do corn, Keil & R; 2 do wheat, J W Bomgorder; 2 do do, R T Kennedy & Bro; 44 bbls apples, J A Graff; 12 do do, Bruggerman & O'B; 6 do cider, W M Cooper; 25 do do, Meanor & H; 6 do do, W H Graff; 15 do apples, 50 bgs corn meal, F G Craighead; 5 do do, M Kline; 33 bbls flour, S Lindsay; 100 do do, D Wallace; 10 csks shoulders, 5 bbls lard oil, J H Parker.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. November 20.—25 bbls highwines, Schmidt & Friday; 55 sks rags, R Christy; 200 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Voskamp; lot shovels, Myers & Armor; 16 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 25 bxs cheese, R D Clark & Co; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Langenheinf; 100 do do, owner; 100 dozen shovel handles, Postley, Nelson & Co; 5 rolls leather, M Delange; 51 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 100 bbls flour, S Lindsay, Jr & Co; 50 tcs grease, 13 bbls flour, F Sellers & Co; 10 cars rye, Dan Wallace; 98 bbls flour, J & J Kelly; 1 car middlings, H Schneltbach; 500 pigs lead, Davis, Chambers & Co; 24 bbls peas, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 2 bbls grease, G A Kelly; 1 car shoulders, 1 do hams, J P Hanna & Co; 10 bbls oil, E H Myers & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION November 20.—3 cars metal, Rodgers & Burchfield; 1 do do, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 2 do do, Graff, Bennett & Co; 79 bgs timothy seed, Jos Craig; 2 cars limestone, Superior Iron Co; 3 bbls eggs, Jos Fries; 3 tubs butter, R Taylor; 1 car rye, R Knox & Son; 7 doz brooms, G F Comley; 5 bbls whisky, H Hespenheide; 512 pigs lead, Beymer, Bauman Co; 254 do do, J Schoonmaker; 2 cars wheat, Kennedy Bro; 221 bgs oats, Geo Stewart; 1 car wheat, W McKee & Co; 1 car lumber, John Nanz; 1 car cooperage, Ralya & Robertson; 41 hides, Luckcamp & Co; 24 drums soda, Geo Colhoun & Son; 170 bbls apples, Rose & Ewing; 1 car flaxseed, M B Suydam; 100 bbls flour, Strild, Hogan & Co; 10 bbls apples, C C Loomis.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, November 20.—5 cars railroad iron, C A Carpenter; 22 bgs oats, A Wilson: 33 do do, Moreland & Mitchell; 7 cars stone, Pat Brough, 1 do do, Harrison Bro: 1 do do, Henderson & Co; 1 car rye, Thos Moore: 2 do salt, T Mitchell; 46 do coal, Kier, Foster & Co; 48 do do, Armstrong, Dickson & Co; 18 do do, Coleman, Rahm & Co.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was stationary all day yesterday with three feet eight inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. The prospects are not as encouraging as they might be as the weather continues cold, and all the rain we had for weeks, and months does not amount to anything. Mercury at 2 P. M. yesterday, 30.

There has been no arrivals since the date of our last report. The Sallie for Cincinnati with about all she could take on the water. Geo. Hughes and Andrew Marselliott were her pilots.

Capt. Ebert may commence loading the Mollie Ebert for Cincinnati to-day.

—The R. C. Gray is having a full-length hurricane roof put on.

—The Bellevernon was still aground at French Island on Thursday.

—The John W. Garrett and barges passed Memphis on Monday last, for New Orleans.

—Capt. Albert McDaniel bought the Emperor of Capt. O. P. Horton, Jr., last week; price, $9,500.

—The river is now 12 feet 4 inches below high water mark of 1862, and stationary at New Orleans.

—The Messenger is ready to leave for New Orleans as soon as there is water, and the same is true of the Glendale for St. Louis.

—It is stated that the dredge boat Octavio and all the Government snag-boats have been ordered into the lower Mississippi.

—Jeff. Davis was a passenger on the up trip of the Great Republic to Memphis, where he was met by a delegation of friends and escorted up into the city.

—The Great Republic arrived at Memphis on Thursday, from New Orleans, and owing to her boilers being burned she would lay over there until Saturday.

—The following resolutions was adopted by the Memphis Council day before yesterday: That from and after this date the wharf receipts be set aside for wharf purposes only.

—Cumberland river men anticipate that the present pluvious weather will result in a substantial rise. We hope so, and that there will be plenty of freights when navigation opens.

—About half-past eleven o'clock Friday night, Mr. Johnson, a pilot on one of the Red river boats, was run over by a car on canal street, New Orleans, between St. Charles and Carondelet, and seriously injured.

—Says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*: Mr. Joseph C. Smith, one of the old pilots of the Dean Line packets between this port and Memphis, and one time Capt. of the Harry Dean, died on Tuesday last, aged fifty-one, at his home in Clermont county.

—The America, coming down on Tuesday night, between 12 and 1 o'clock, encountered the storm while making a landing at Portsmouth. The tornado swept her on the shore at Portsmouth, yet she succeeded in working off without damage, through the skillful exer- [illegible] The window sash was blown out of her pilot-house, the pilot lost his hat overboard, while the pilot-house was started from its foundation.

—The Evansville, Ind., wharf report, from Oct. 19 to Oct. 21, is $105,25; from Nov. 6 to Nov. 12, $63, collected by S. P. Havelin. During the same time Phy D. Veits reports $171,03. Evansville is anxious to have a Local Inspector appointed from that city. Mr. P. Hornbrook, Surveyor of Customs, has asked the City Council that he be furnished with statistics relative to arrival of steamboats and the aggregate of tunnage registered at that port, to aid in securing the appointment of a Local Board of Inspectors at that port. The clerk was directed to furnish the statistics.

—The officers of the Lorena write from New Orleans to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, as follows: I see by the Memphis papers they report the Lorena pitching down the river. They say we ran into the wharf-boat at Mount Pleasant, broke about $500 worth of furniture, and killed a deck hand, and in backing out at Memphis we tore away our starboard guard and killed three horses. I am very sorry to say the wind blew us sideways and broke two fenders, and killed a deck-hand by the name of Chas. Love. I think he lived at Maysville, Ky. As for killing any horses or tearing away our starboard guard at Memphis, we are glad to say the statement is not true. We will get the Memphis men some dead horses as we come up so they can say they saw the carcasses

RIVER PACKETS.

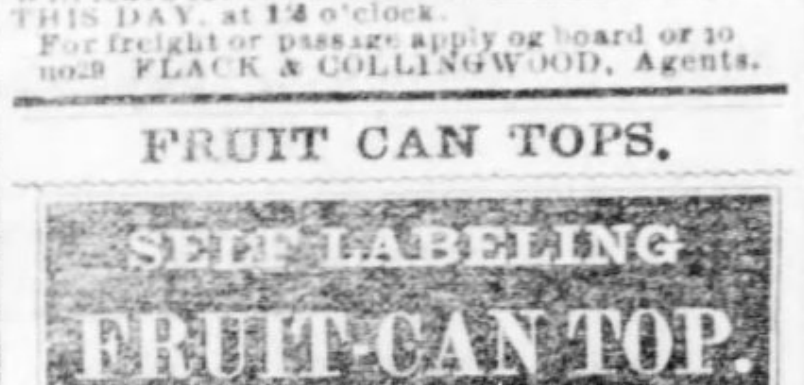
MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS—The steamer MESSENGER..........Capt. JESSE DEAN. Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on the first rise.
GHRIEST & SWANEY,
se6 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer SALLIE..........Capt. T. S. CALHOUN, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
no29 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.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FRUIT-CAN TOP.
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
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We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it. mh25

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY EXECUTIONS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and to the sheriff of said county directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, said county, on MONDAY, the 6th day of December, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, to-wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph W. Taylor, William S. Taylor, owners, and T. M. Sholes, contractor, of, in and to all that certain brick building, consisting of a front and back building attached. The front building is three stories high and twenty feet four inches in width, on Beaver avenue, in the City of Allegheny, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and is thirty-two feet in depth, and the rear or L building is two stories in height, thirteen feet wide and thirty-two feet four inches deep. Said building is known and numbered 377 Beaver Avenue, and is located on a lot situated on Beaver Avenue, (easterly side) Allegheny City, late Manchester. Said lot fronts on Beaver Avenue twenty feet four inches, and extends back eastwardly of the same width one hundred and forty feet to an alley and adjoins a lot of John Bartley on its southern side and on its northern side by a lot of Wm. Basewell, and is opposite the Pittsburgh Locomotive Works.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Joseph W. Taylor, Wm. S. Taylor owners, and T. M. Sholes, contractor, and Joseph W. Taylor, Wm S. Taylor and T. M. Sholes, at the suits of the Twin City State Mining and Manufacturing Company and R. S. Thompson & Co.

SAMUEL B. CLULEY, Sheriff,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens into the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care,) that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Dr. Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparation with remarkable success. Full directions accompany each bottle, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1,50 per bottle, or $7,50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. my19:151-d&F

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, that numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for two stamps. ap2

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Open daily, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock. [illegible] declared twice a year, in [illegible] not less than [illegible] Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year. Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year, without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years. Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.
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This is a Christian Home, and a fully chartered and organized College, where young ladies may pursue a most thorough and extensive course of study in COLLEGIATE, ECLECTIC or ACADEMIC Departments.
TERMS—Whole expense of Tuition, including Classics and Modern Languages, with board, furnished room, light and fuel, $150 per half yearly session. Address,
REV. A. W. COWLES, D.D.,
no11:q52 PRESIDENT.

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DUQUESNE WORKS.
COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,
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IRON, NAILS, STEEL,
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DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA,
FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON,
BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON,
BOILER PLATES AND HEADS,
GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS,
FLANGER, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON,
T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads,
CROWBARS, WEDGES & HARROW TEETH,
SPRING PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL,
STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS cut to pattern,
STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A. B. STEEL,
COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES,
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.
All Goods First Class and Warranted.
OFFICES AND WORKS:
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mh9

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MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
OFFICE, No. 330 Liberty Street,
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DUQUESNE FORGE.
WILLIAM MILLER,
(Successor to JOS. HAIGH & CO.,)
Has facilities co-extensive with the leading Forges in the East, and is prepared to promptly and satisfactorily fill all orders for STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS, LEVERS, PITMAN JAMS, WRISTS, RAILROAD AXLES, LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES, together with every description of SHAPE WORK. Office and Forge
Corner of Duquesne Way and First Street.
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ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL
Of every description. Also, best
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
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SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
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Manufacturers of every description of
CAST AND GERMAN STEEL.
RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
Warehouse, 88 Water and 100 First Sts.

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PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse, THIRTIETH, THIRTY-FIRST and RAILROAD STREETS,
PITTSBURGH.

ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.
The Trustees are now prepared to grant licenses for the use of the ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.
The superior quality imparted to good iron, the great improvement in inferior iron, and the reduced cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.
Parties wishing to use it can obtain licenses by applying to
JAMES P. SPEER,
Attorney for the Trustees,
ROOMS 1 and 2 English's Building, 96 Fourth avenue.
Parties interested are invited to visit the SHOENBERGER WORKS, where the process is now in successful operation. fe8:d57

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER'S,
WASHINGTON WORKS,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work. Office, No. 14, corner First and [illegible] streets.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

A. [illegible] & CO.,
Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,
SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa.,
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. my14:q5

STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

COOK STOVES.
GET THE BEST.
BISSELL & CO'S
TRIUMPH,
FOR BITUMINOUS COAL,
Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.
BISSELL & CO.,
No. 235 Liberty Street.
Also, on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF
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BOSTON COOKING RANGE,
"THE FIERY FURNACE,"
FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.
THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR," COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.
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A. BRADLEY & CO.,
NO. 80 WOOD STREET,
Manufacturers of the Greatest Variety of
Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,
TO BE FOUND.
In our assortment will be found all the LATEST PATTERNS AND IMPROVEMENTS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that any one in want of a good article should purchase none but those manufactured by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as economical. Would call particular attention to our new VOLCANO STOVE, for churches, halls and stores. Over 500 sold in three months. Intended for with or without casing. All who have used them pronounce them superior to any other and far cheaper. Send for Catalogue and Price List. je30

WALL PAPERS.

ELEGANT PAPER HANGINGS.
Enameled Wall Papers in plain tints impervious to soot and smoke. Vermillion grounds with gold and inlaid figures. EMBOSSED VELVETS, INDIA TAPESTRY, GREEK PANELS stamped and printed gold.
Newly imported and not to be found elsewhere in the country. For sale at
W. P. MARSHALL'S
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DECORATIONS.—In Wood, Marble and Fresco imitations for Walls and Ceilings of Dining Rooms, Halls, &c., at No. 107 Market street.
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STAMPED GOLD PAPERS for Parlors, at No. 107 Market street.
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CENTRAL FOUNDRY AND ROLL WORKS.
880 Penn Street,
BOLLMAN & BAGALEY,
Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Rod Lathes, &c.

W. J. ANDERSON..........H. A. FREYVOGLE.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY.
W. J. ANDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of IRON HOUSE FRONTS, WINDOW LINTELS and SILLS, and
Castings of all Descriptions.
Special attention paid to ARCHITECTURAL CASTINGS and to Castings for Window Glass Houses.
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KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY COMPANY.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
TWELFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Engines, Rolling Mill Machinery, Nail Machines, Retorts, and Castings generally.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS,
Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,
(NINTH WARD,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WILLIAM SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
CAST IRON BOWL PIPE
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general
Castings for Gas & Water Works.
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.
CARROLL AND SNYDER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS,
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS,
SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS,
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES,
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.
Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh7:189

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,
(NEAR THE POINT)
Engine Builders, Founders and Machinists.
Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES, of all sizes.
Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER, of 15 horse power.
CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.
RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the
INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.
F. REPHAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.,
Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.
F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S. oc18:p92

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,
BOILER MAKERS
AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,
NOS. 20, 22, 24 AND 26 PENN ST.
Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.
Repairing done on shortest notice. ja5:c21

JARED M. BRUSH..........EDMUND D. BRUSH.
JARED M. BRUSH & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks.
SHEET IRON WORK, &C.
61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BRASS FOUNDERS.

HENRY BIER..........GUSTAVE BASCH.
HENRY BIER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS to
JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
Bell and Brass Founders.
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
Maleable and Grey Iron Fittings,
GAS PIPE AND TUBING,
THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES,
ALL GLOBE PATTERN.
IRON COCKS,
Brass Work of every description for Steam, Water and Oil.
MANUFACTURERS OF J. M. COOPER & CO'S
Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.
Agents for Dreyfus' Patent Oilers, the best in the Market.
Office and Works, corner Thirteenth and Pike Streets. sp28

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
Corner Liberty street and Third Avenue,
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BRASS FOUNDERS AND IRON PIPE FITTERS,
and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S
STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.

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PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS.
Founded A. D. 1833.
ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.
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Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches,
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CORNER OF FIRST AVENUE & GRANT STS.
Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

J. E. SWINT..........J. M. BRATT.
SWINT & BRATT,
ARCHITECTURAL AND
ORNAMENTAL CARVERS,
No. 65 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.
A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALLISTERS constantly on hand. TURNING of all descriptions done. oc4:v36

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. On and after 11 P. M., Sunday NOV. 14th, 1869, Trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		*Depart.*	
Mail Train	1:20 am	*Southern Ex.	3:20 am
Fast Line	1:45 am	*Pacific Ex.	4:10 am
Wall's No. 1	6:30 am	Wall's No. 1	6:30 am
Brinton Ac No 1	7:50 am	Mail Train	8:10 am
Wall's No. 2	8:50 am	Brinton Ac	10:40 am
Cincinnati Ex	9:20 am	Bra'ks Ac No 1	3:10 pm
Johnstown Ac	10:50 am	Cincin'ti Ex.	12:35 pm
Bra'ks Ac No 1	7:00 pm	Wall's No. 2	11:51 am
Pittsb'gh Ex.	1:50 pm	Johnstown Ac.	4:05 pm
Pacific Exp's	1:50 pm	Bra'ks Ac No 2	8:20 pm
Wall's No. 3	2:50 pm	Phila. Express	3:50 pm
Bra'ks Ac No 2	9:55 pm	Wall's No. 3	3:05 pm
Wall's No. 4	5:50 pm	Wall's No. 4	6:05 pm
Brinton Ac No 2	1:10 pm	*Fast Line	7:40 pm
Way Passen'r	10:40 pm	Wall's No. 5	11:00 pm

*These trains make close connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore.

The Church Train leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:10 p. m.

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. Southern Express leaves daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOV. 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.		*Depart.*	
Springd'e No 1	6:40 a m	Mail	7:00 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:20 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:20 a m
Express	10:40 a m	Sharpb'g No 1	11:20 a m
Sharpb'g No. 1	1:20 p m	Express	3:20 p m
Freeport No. 2	4:05 p m	Springd'e No 1	3:10 p m
Mail	5:50 p m	Freeport No 2	5:30 p m
Springd'e No 2	6:20 p m	Springd'e No 2	6:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 p. m.

The trains leaving Allegheny City at 7:00 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 1 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further information apply to
JAMES LAFFERTY, Agent.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

1869. PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. From NOV. 14th, 1869, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

Leave.		*Arrive.*	
Chicago Ex	2:08 a m	Chicago Ex	1:53 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	7:28 a m	Pacific Ex	12:08 p m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	5:38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	C. & St. L. Ex	7:18 p m
Fast Line	9:58 a m	Chi'go Ex & Ml	3:28 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2:08 p m	Cleveland Ex	2:38 p m
Chicago Ex	2:28 p m	Erie & Yg'n Ex	6:03 p m
W'e & Erie Ex	4:03 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		*Arrive in Allegheny.*	
Bea'r Falls Ac	6:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 am
Leetsdale "	10:18 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8:28 am
"	11:53 a m	New Castle "	10:23 am
Rochester "	2:48 p m	Enon "	9:13 am
Enon "	4:48 p m	Leetsdale "	12:43 pm
Leetsdale Acc	5:13 p m	Bea'r Falls "	3:43 pm
Bea'r Falls "	6:13 p m	Leetsdale "	4:33 pm
Leetsdale "	12:23 p m	" "	7:31 pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:55 am

2:28 p. m. Chicago Express leaves daily.
12:08 p. m. Chicago Express arrives daily.
F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.
no15

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 14th, 1869, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

Pittsburgh Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail	2:08 a. m.	12:13 p. m.
Southern Express	2:28 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Fast Line	9:48 a. m.	7:18 p. m.
Mixed Acc'n	[illegible] a. m.	6:53 p. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 1	11:08 a. m.	7:33 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	3:43 p. m.	9:48 a. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 2	5:53 p. m.	3:23 p. m.
Sunday Church Train	12:58 p. m.	9:58 a. m.

2:28 P. M. Express will leave daily.
12:13 P. M. Mail will arrive daily.
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio.
no15

CHANGE OF TIME.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 22, 1869, TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIVE IN PITTSBURGH.	
Day Ex	7:15 a m	Day Ex	5:30 p m
Night Ex	8:00 p m	Night Ex	7:00 a m
1st Hulton	6:40 a m	1st Hulton	6:45 a m
2d Hulton	11:50 a m	2d Hulton	9:00 a m
3d Hulton	5:00 p m	3d Hulton	[illegible] p m
4th Hulton	11:00 p m	4th Hulton	7:15 p m
Freeport Ac	9:30 a m	Soda Works	7:55 a m
Soda Works	6:30 p m	Freeport Ac	6:15 p m
Brady's B Ac	3:15 p m	Bradys B Ac	10:05 a m
Church	1:00 p m	Church	10:10 a m

Express trains stop only at principal points, Accommodation trains stop at all stations.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't.
THOMAS M. KING, Ass't. Sup't.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after TUESDAY, November, 17th, 1868, trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accomdt'n	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Unt'n	3:00 P. M.	10:10 A. M.
West Newton Accom'd	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accomdt'n	6:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M.
Night Ac. to McK'sport	10:20 P. M.	6:45 A. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A.

For tickets apply to
E. M. RAYMOND, Agent.
W. B. STOUT, Superintendent. no2

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY,
Eastern Division.
The SHORTEST AND MOST RELIABLE ROUTE from the East to all points in
Colorado Nevada,
California Utah,
Arizona Washington,
New Mexico, Idaho,
Oregon.

Two Trains leave State Line and Leavenworth daily, (Sundays excepted,) on the arrival of trains of Pacific Railroad from St. Louis, and Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad from Quincy, connecting at Lawrence, Topeka and Wamego with stages for all points in Kansas. At end of track west of Ellsworth with the UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY'S DAILY LINE OF OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS COACHES FOR
DENVER, SALT LAKE,
AND
All Points in the Territories,
And with ANDERSON'S TRI-WEEKLY LINE of COACHES for Fort Union, Bent's Fort, Pass, Albuquerque, Santa Fe, and all points in Arizona and New Mexico.

With the recent additions of rolling stock and equipment, and the arrangements made with responsible Overland Transportation Lines from its western terminus, this road now offers unequalled facilities for the transmission of freight to the Far West.

Tickets for sale at all the principal offices in the United States and Canadas.

Be sure and ask for tickets via THE SMOKY HILL ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY EASTERN DIVISION.
A. ANDERSON,
General Superintendent.
J. E. WEBSTER,
General Freight and Ticket Agent.

2,000,000 ACRES OF
CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,
BY THE
Union Pacific Railroad Company,
EASTERN DIVISION,
Lying along the line of their road, at
$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,
And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.
For further particulars, maps, &c., address
JOHN P. DEVEREUX,
Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.
Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,
au14: St. Louis, Missouri.

SECURITY AND COMFORT for the traveling community.
J. B. HARRIS
Safety Fire Jacket, Car Heater and
MODERATOR.
For Smoke and Hot Air Flues, dispensing with the use of stoves and fires in or about the Passenger or Baggage Cars, with the attachment to graduate the heat to any temperature that may be desired without the possibility of firing the car or cars to which the Jacket may be attached. Having obtained of the United States Letters Patent for a Safety Jacket, which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be applied to it in the position and purpose for which it is intended.
It is a sure protection from accidents by fire originating from defective flues or where iron pipes are used as conductors for smoke [illegible] It is applicable to all piping that may become overheated, and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close proximity thereto. I am now ready to apply my invention to stores, dwellings, factories, ships, steamboats, railroad cars, &c. Wherever pipes as conductors are made dangerous by being overheated and security desired, I will send on application rights to manufacture or use the above invention. Territorial rights to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges either by State or county.
Apply to
J. B. HARRIS,
GERMANTOWN, KY.

STONES.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city for six days of the week for 15 cents per week; by mail, $8 per annum: 3 mos., $2.*

Fifteen at the Allegheny lockup yesterday morning. No arrests made during the day.

Slippery.—The sidewalks on some portions of Federal street, Allegheny, are extremely smooth, and consequently walking upon them is a very dangerous business.

Larceny of Cloth.—William Digby made information before the Mayor, on Saturday, charging John Davis with the larceny of eight yards of cloth. Davis was arrested and committed for trial.

A pair of heavy timber wheels loaded with a large boiler, broke down at the intersection of Washington street with Liberty, Saturday afternoon. Travel was obstructed in the locality for a couple of hours.

Pistol Practice.—Anthony Lunday complained to Alderman Koenig, Saturday, that Joseph and G. H. Samuel are in the habit of conducting their pistol practice in front of his house, much to the annoyance of his family. Warrants issued.

Assault and Battery.—Frank Buchannan made information before Justice Salisbury, of Birmingham, Saturday, charging Jacob Krumm with assault and battery. The accused was arrested and after a hearing was held to bail to appear at court.

Released.—John C. Paff, committed to jail a few days since for refusing or neglecting to obey an order from the Common Pleas Court, directing him to pay into Court the money he had received as assignee, was released Saturday morning.

The Result.—Joseph Smith and John McGowan disturbed the peace and quietness of the citizens of Birmingham, by engaging in a street fight, whereupon they were arrested and taken before Justice Salisbury, who imposed a fine of one dollar and costs on each of them.

Fined.—James McClelland made information before Justice Barker, of South Pittsburgh, Saturday, charging John Conley and John Powers with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. They were arrested and taken before the Magistrate, who imposed a fine of one dollar and costs upon them.

Mayor's Sunday Court.—There were thirty-three cases disposed of at the Mayor's morning court yesterday. Thirteen were charged with disorderly conduct, nineteen with drunkenness, and two with vagrancy. Sixteen paid fines, fifteen were committed to jail, and two were discharged.

Malicious.—Isabella Warson, according to the statement of Mary McCann made before Justice Salisbury, on Saturday, must be a malicious creature, indeed. It is alleged that she attacked Mary, and after beating her went out and threw stones at the window. The case was compromised.

Slight Fire.—The alarm of fire Saturday afternoon about half-past two o'clock was occasioned by the burning of some cotton in the third story of Roberts & Roenigk's upholstering establishment, No. 61 Smithfield street. The fire burned fiercely for a short time, but it was kept under control and the damage was slight. The engines were out.

Illegal Booty.—Thomas B. Graham, a boot and shoe dealer on Smithfield street, made information before Alderman McMasters, Saturday afternoon, setting forth that W. S. Ruse had obtained from him a pair of boots on credit by falsely representing that he was patentee and owner of a patent furnace, and had money in bank. The accused was arrested and gave bail for Court.

Committed.—Thomas Horn, Michael White and James Broderick, charged on oath of John Commons, with felonious assault and battery, an account of which we published Saturday morning, were arrested Friday night, and Saturday morning had a hearing before the Mayor, who held White to bail in the sum of $5,000, and the others in $3,000 each, and in default they were committed to jail.

Who is He.—A boy about ten years of age, giving his name as Charles May, who was taken to the office of the Guardians of the Poor, a few days since, with the intention of sending him to the City Poor Farm, but who managed to escape from the office, was arrested yesterday and is now in the lock-up, and unless called for and identified by his friends, he will be sent to the House of Refuge to-day.

Fast Driving.—Jeremiah [illegible] city yesterday, [illegible] his drive must have stopped at several places where whisky could be procured, as he was arrested on Fifth avenue for fast driving, and, it appears, was considerably under the influence of liquor. He had with [illegible] and son, a boy of ten years, [illegible] stable, where buggy [illegible] had hired them. The boy was taken home and Jerry was locked up for a hearing.

Woman's Quarrels.—Saturday, Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Roberts, residing in the Sixth ward, had a misunderstanding which, according to statements, resulted in the overthrow of Mrs. Roberts, who was felled to the earth by a blow in the breast from her Amazonian friend. Mr. Roberts objected to such treatment of his wife and called upon Alderman Morrow, who issued a legal invitation requesting the presence of the conquering heroine at his office, where to-day the case will be investigated.

Man Missing.—Yesterday afternoon a lady called at the Mayor's office and made inquiry for her husband. She stated that he had left home at two o'clock Saturday afternoon with two hundred dollars in his pocket, for the purpose of paying some bills he owed, since which time she had heard nothing of him. She further states that he was a sober industrious man and had never remained away from home over night without letting her know beforehand, and she feared he had been foully dealt with.

College Journal.—We have received the first number of a new publication entitled the *College Journal*, printed and published monthly in this city by the students of the Western University. Messrs. A. F. Siebert, C. E. Stevens, A. J. Barr and H. B. Scully are the editors, and the initial copy of their neat little paper bears full evidence of their tact, capacity and ability to make it such a journal as will reflect credit to their college and the city, and at the same time highly attractive to the reader. We wish the enterprise much success, and hope our educational friends will award it due encouragement.

Library Lecture.

The next lecture of the course under the auspices of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, will be delivered to-morrow (Tuesday) evening at the Academy of Music, by Prof. J. W. Powell. His subject "The Canons of Colorado," is one of thrilling interest, and will doubtless be delivered in an able manner. There is perhaps no man living better qualified to the task of describing those natural wonders than Prof. Powell, as he has explored them, and consequently will speak from actual observation and personal experience.

Exciting Runaway—Nobody Hurt.

Saturday about noon a horse attached to Gun's baker wagon, while being driven along Liberty street, near the Union Depot, took fright at the whistling of a locomotive and started at a mad gallop up the street, scattering the cakes and pies in all directions, and dispersing pedestrians along its route at a nimble rate. Opposite the Rush House the wagon collided with another vehicle and with the boys were thrown out, one of them clear of the wagon and the other not so fortunate. Catching by his clothing on one hub, he was dragged along to the St. James Hotel, where another collision occurred which collapsed the wagon and brought the runaway to a stand still. The first boy thrown out, apparently about fourteen years of age, was taken into the Rush House and Dr. Brashear summoned, who discovered no bones were broken, and aside from the fright, and the heavy coat of mud, he was not much the worse for the accident. Search was then made for the other little fellow, who was found standing upon the pavement, fronting the St. James, covered with mud. Strange to say he was not hurt, except a small bruise on his back, not of a serious character. The escape of either from death seems a miracle. The oldest boy gave his name as Andy Johnson, and his residence Penn street, near the Fourth ward school house. The other, Willie Haugh, said he resided on Third avenue. They were sent home after being kindly cared for. The horse was not injured, but the wagon was completely wrecked.

HORRIBLE.

Rumors in the Air—A Sensation that is no Sensation—The Harrowing Details.

At a late hour last night a faint—very faint shadowy rumor of a fearful murder in Allegheny reached the ears of "ye local" and started him from a profound sadness, superinduced by the persistent demands of the "devil" for "more copy" and the mournful fact that the demand was largely in excess of the supply. The rumor was tantalizingly devoid of details "the way was long, the wind was cold," but happily "ye local" was neither "infirm" nor "old," and with inspiring visions of a sensation of immense proportions, the satanic representative was instructed to possess his soul inpatience and await developments, while the route to headquarters, the Allegheny Mayor's office, was commenced. With police headquarters in view, however, this eager inquirer allowed no opportunity to escape for gaining particulars by other means, and for this purpose held mysterious consultations under lurid gas lights, with policemen whom he met by the way, and with quiet, inoffensive citizens, whose Sabbath meditations were horridly disturbed by the fearful tale, which led each of them to remark he had never done harm to anybody. That was'nt the question. No information was obtained and the headquarters were finally reached, the chances for a sensation having grown beautifully less, when in desperation, without the slightest shadow of formality, the magisterial sanctum was invaded, and the blue coats scattered here and there in picturesque attitudes around the apartment, were startled by a fierce demand for a sight of "the body." For a moment the suspense was fearful, drowsy eyelids were vigorously brushed, the old clock in the corner, as if terrified, for an instant stopped its peaceful ticking; but it was only for an instant—then a smile—then a titter—then a roar. It was not a sell. No, it was not a sell. "Ye local" couldn't acknowledge that. Neither could the murder be perceived. A rumor, without an iota of foundation in fact. And yet the presence of the informant would not have been conducive to his health at that instant. "Only this and nothing more." Slowly and sadly, with dejected mien, "ye local" disappeared, wending his way backward sadly singing:

> "Backward, turn backward, oh Time in thy flight,
> Make me a child again just for to—"

—his melodies were interrupted. There stood the identical Satanic representative at the sanctum door, smiling with expectation, with extended hand,

> "And from his lips escaped a moan—more copy."

It was the last straw fatally injured the camel, and the pensive smile which overspread the features of "ye local" exhibited a similar feeling expressive of a shattered temper. The "Devil" disappeared—not out of the window, but suddenly nevertheless—and "ye local" was alone.

THE SOUTH SIDE.

Increase of Business and Population—General Prosperity—Water Works.

From the Birmingham *Intelligencer*, a sprightly little paper, published weekly and devoted to the interests of the South Side, we glean the following items of interest:

BUSINESS AND POPULATION.

To casual observers the rapid increase of business on the South Side must be apparent, perhaps without exciting any special remark, but to a comparative stranger, say one who has not visited the locality for a few years, the change in the appearance of things will seem, if not truly wonderful, at least remarkable. And what has brought all this about? Not any degree of liberality on the part of real estate holders, whose grasping propensity has rather acted as an incubus; not any special manifestation of enterprise from any source; certainly not any exhibition of far-sightedness on the part of the authorities; but the natural increase of population and extension of manufactures, following in the wake, of course, of the advancement of the city, aided as that has been by the increase of its limits in the consolidation with it of outlying districts. The South-side having thus advanced without any special efforts to its present importance, the population reaching almost, if not quite, thirty thousand, what must be its fate in the next decade, with the enterprises projected or spoken of and certain to be accomplished within that period? By that time, it is our opinion, we shall be part and parcel of the great city of Pittsburgh, and those who sneer or scout at this idea, will then have outlived their time.

GENERAL PROSPERITY.

Never in the history of the South-side boroughs have manufacturers, retail dealers, and tradesmen of every sort, enjoyed a more prosperous business than during the past season. The larger manufacturers may not have realized profit commensurate with the amount of their capital, but they have been able to make both ends meet, and a little more, while they afforded employment to a large number of people who otherwise [illegible]

THE WATER WORKS.

The Water Works, at last, seem to operate successfully, all difficulties having, it is said, been overcome. [illegible] and there may be [illegible] in the supply, problems were experienced during the summer and fall, causing much dissatisfaction, discomfort, and testing to the utmost the temper of consumers. What the "difficulties" were, we have never ascertained definitely, but judge that by this time the managers feel pretty well satisfied that experimenting with machinery is costly business.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, November 20.—Court met at ten o'clock A. M. Present, a full bench. The following cases were disposed of:

Huss et al., vs. Morris et al. Argument concluded by Purman for plaintiff in error and by Veech contra.

Castner and Grant's appeal, Washington county. Argued by Baird for appellant, and by D. J. Watson contra.

Black et al., vs. Cook, Mercer county. *Non pros.*

Wray et al., vs. the Commonwealth, Fayette county. *Non pros.*

Franks Oil Company, vs. Dils, Fayette county. Submitted.

Shreiner, vs. Cummins, Beaver county. Submitted.

Hutchman's executors, vs. Bredin, Lawrence county. *Non pros* taken off, and cause submitted.

Court adjourned until ten o'clock Monday morning.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

SATURDAY, Nov. 20.—The argument list was taken up, but nothing of public interest transpired.

In the case of Scott vs. Gray & Bell, previously reported, verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $718.09.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

215. Littell & Mechling vs. Bausman, et al.
18. Smith vs. Knapps Nephews.
153. Duncan vs. McElroy.
201. Nathan's adm'r vs. Krauss.
14. Wilson vs Adams.
39. Reed & McCloy vs. Steamboat "Eagle."
58. Dravo vs. Steamboat "Elector."
80. Kissling vs. Gillespie.

Common Pleas—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, Nov. 20.—In the case of Barbara Tussing vs. Adam Tussing, petition for divorce, rule to show cause granted and made returnable Nov. 29th, 1869.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

182. White vs. Stewart.
241. Collins vs. Litchfield & Son.
242. Roberts & Co. vs. Briggs.
243. Hazlett vs. McClurg.
244. Graham vs. Vandeon, et al.
245. Max vs. Wolf.
246. Blakely vs. Moreland & Mitchell.
247. do. et ux. vs. Moreland & Mitchell.
248. Wagner vs. Barnes.
249. Passehl vs. Warner.
250. Ruppert vs. Nau.
102. Schaffer vs. Wolf.

J. Hyatt Smith.

This gentleman, whose powers as a brilliant, witty and thoroughly sensational public lecturer, has commanded very general praise, and crowded audiences in some of our larger cities, east and west, is under engagement to lecture in Pittsburgh, at the Academy of Music, on the 25th and 26th of November. Unless the papers have greatly deceived us, this lecturer will draw the largest audiences of the season. Said an enthusiastic admirer of Mr. Smith, one who has heard him repeatedly at the east, "If he has but half an audience at his first lecture, no hall in Pittsburgh will be large enough to hold the people that will crowd to hear his second." For Mr. Smith's sake, for that of the gentlemen who have engaged him, and for our reputation as an intelligent community, we trust this prediction will be fully realized. Mr. Smith has certainly won golden opinions in other cities, and, we doubt not, will be favorably received in Pittsburgh.

Employment Office.—Girls wanted for cooks and private families in the city. R. H. Long, at No. 12 Federal street, near bridge, Allegheny City, at the Dexter Washing Machine Office. 1m

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—We "assisted," with the thousand or more of other people in the audience, at a very eloquent and instructive lecture upon the duties and the perils which attend the matrimonial relation, delivered Saturday afternoon upon the Opera House stage by Miss Lucille Western, who was faithfully supported by Mr. J. A. Herne and members of the regular dramatic company. The place was a theatre, the company were actors and actresses, the attraction was advertised as a play, but there were few in that audience, capable of appreciating the language of the human heart—and who of mature age is not capable in some degree?—who have heard, or are ever likely to know, outside of an individual experience, from which they must all pray earnestly to be spared, a more forcible exposition of the sacred obligations of the married state.

The story of East Lynne, as the novelist presents it, is very properly regarded not only as sensational, but as formed with that high degree of pernicious art which succeeds in glazing over a fatal error with an air of tempting justification, and in arranging the sympathetic impulses of the unreflecting to hallow that error in the depth of suffering which accompanies its final catastrophe. Herein is the one decisive objection to the work of the novelist. But here also is the triumph of the dramatist and the artist, who have both known how to eliminate the poison from this story of mutual wrong, offering only those salient points which make the play of East Lynne a terribly eloquent lesson to thoughtless husbands and jealous wives.

Fair criticism will redeem Miss Western's art from the very unjust imputations to which her personations in this play have exposed her in not a few of the public journals. Her style has conspicuous faults, but these are made conspicuous by her own consummate merits in the general conduct of the argument. This is, after all, a simple story of an ill-assorted union,—a husband who means well, but is cold in temperament, insensible to the emotions of a passionately sensitive nature, and who obtusely perseveres in disregarding the just claims which entitle his wife to his complete confidence in all his relations with society; who persists in excluding her from any participation in the knowledge of a mystery which she as constantly beholds him sharing with another woman personally attractive and a *quondam* rival of her own, a husband, in short, who daily and hourly forgets, in this way and in his stolid unsociability to his wife's evident mental distress, that she, of all the women on earth, and concerning every earthly consideration, should ever be nearest and dearest to his affectionate trust. And she, a giddy girl, a romantic woman, with no adequate preparation for the responsibilities of a wife, loving passionately, yet suffering trifles light as air to embitter her heart with a jealous distrust of that husband's faith in pledging to her his undivided affection, revealing the secret of her miserable doubts to the false friend who plots her ruin, irritated by her husband's thoughtlessness, and the shadowy seeming of a graver fault, into the irreparable disgrace of him and of her children, and her own irredeemable dishonor. The story culminates, very naturally, in her own desertion by her betrayer, and very instinctively in the exhibition of her remorse. She seeks her former home, yearning for the children whom she had deserted, finds that her husband, divorced from her, has given to them for their second mother the very woman whom she had fancied to be her rival, under the disguise of a governess is engaged to attend these children, and finally discloses herself dying, at the bed side of her dead child.

The argument of the play is very faulty in construction, but its lessons all point one way. No husband, no wife can witness its presentation by Miss Western, without coming to a purer and clearer perception of connubial obligations. The danger of any doubt or distrust, the treachery of mere appearances, the need for an absolute and sincere candor on each side, the mischief which may result from either party withholding the fullest confidence from the other, the folly of a husband who soon forgets that as he has been, so he should always be, his wife's most ardent lover, the fatal results of an unreasonable jealousy which takes appearances for facts, the ruin and despair which at last bring their hopeless wreck to an erring wife—there is nothing in all this to condemn the play of East Lynne, but rather a world of teaching for married thoughtlessness.

Lucille Western is unquestionably an artist of great power. We have no space for any elaborate personal *critique*. We have sometimes to regret that she should seem deficient in the finer delicacy of her concessions of the situation, but we are never justified in denying the force or the general accuracy with which she renders this *role* of an unequally organized, morbidly sensitive, unreasonably jealous wife, a sinfully vindictive, recklessly erring woman, a justly suffering penitent, a mother agonized, and a dying Magdalen forgiving all, forgiven by all, but, alas for all! too late! East Lynne may be presented by her more than once during the coming week in this city. We can assure our readers as in the outset of this [illegible] may profit by attending.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The patrons of the Old Theatre, after a week of most excellent variety entertainment, to which the Mace Taylor combination troupe contributed so largely, are to have a change of programme. The Tyrolean Opera troupe make their first appearance in this city this evening. J. W. McAndrews, the inimitable delineator of negro character, has been engaged for the present week and will also appear this evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—A series of select recitations will be given at the Academy of Music, Wednesday evening, Nov. 24th, under the auspices of Hay's Post, No. 3 G. A. R., by Mrs. Frances M. Carter. The programme includes selectioni from Whittier, Southey, Shakespear, and other standard authors. Mrs. Carter is highly spoken of by the Eastern press, and will doubtless have a large audience. Tickets can be procured at the office of Lee S. Smith, 129 Smithfield street, and at Mellor & Hoene's music store, Fifth avenue. No reserved seats.

EDUCATIONAL.

Scott Township Teachers' Institute.

According to previous adjournment, this Association met at school room No. 3. Prof. D. M. McKee, Instructor. The regular routine of school exercises occupied the forenoon session of the Institute. At the close of the singing by the pupils, addresses were made by the different members of the Institute, and words of encouragement were added by many of the visitors present.

A motion to adjourn for one hour was made, and carried, which closed the forenoon exercises. After partaking of a bountiful dinner, provided by the ladies of the district, and an hour spent in social converse the Institute was again convened by the President taking the chair. After the transaction of miscellaneous business belonging to the Institue, the programme adopted at the last meeting of the Association was entered upon and gone through with in a manner both interesting and instructive, alike to teachers and spectators. Since Institutes have been organized in our townships they have inaugurated a new era in the science of teaching. The impetus which they have given to inquiry and earnest thought is very generally felt in the sphere of public instruction.

We have been present at several meetings of this body of teachers and we feel safe in saying that Scott township may well boast of her schools and of her teachers, for, in our opinion, she stands the banner township of the county this term, and we trust that she will never retrograde from the position she has so nobly won.

The next meeting of this Institute will be at Schoolroom No. 4, (better known as Lebanon), on Saturday, November 27, for which time the following programme of exercises has been prepared: Class Drill; Practical Arithmetic; Subject, Square and Cube Root. Essays, Miss Lizzie D. Snodgrass and Miss L. R. McMillen. Lecture, S. J. O'Sterett; Subject: "Rewards as Incentives to Study." Discussion, W. M. McCullough and Wm Sturgeon, Question: "Are Public School Examinations and Exhibitions Advisable?" PINE.

Thursday evening last, thieves broke into the ticket office of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad at Lagrange, seven miles below Steubenville. They were evidently after money, but finding none scattered the contents of the room about promiscuously, and then retired. No clue.

We Believe Our job lot of floor cloths to be the cheapest goods now offered in any market in the world. Patterns neat and in good taste. JAS. HOAG, JR., 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

A Job Lot of floor cloths we expect to last only a few days. Buy and save money. JAS. HOAG, JR., 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

Buy Floor Oil Cloths at Jas. Hoag's, Jr., and save twenty-five per cent., 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

Real Estate.—See advertisement of McClung & Rainbow, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 195, 197 and 199 Centre avenue. tf.

BEAVER, PA.

Observations of Thanksgiving Day—Religious Exercises—Lecture.

The day appointed by our Chief Magistrate, and Governor, to be observed as one of thanksgiving and prayer, was duly observed by the citizens of Beaver. The places of business were closed, and peace and quietness reigned throughout the town. The Methodist Episcopal and Presbyterian congregations united in their thank-offerings, repaired to the Presbyterian church, and listened to a deep and earnest sermon delivered by Rev. D. P. Lowary, from a text selected from a part of the 150th Psalm, viz: "Praise ye the Lord." He clearly showed forth not only the duty, but the pleasure, there is in a grateful heart and how much we have to be thankful for as a nation, with whom war, but a short time ago, was on the rampage. But peace now reigned. The national debt is being greatly reduced. The crops of our farmers have been good and have yielded abundantly, to appease the demand and appetite of man and beast. The speaker said, "Some say they have nothing to be thankful for. Who has kept them from their earliest existence to the present hour? Who has fed and clothed them? kept them from danger, sin and wickedness? Who has given them the wealth they possess? Should the air they breathe be withdrawn but for a moment, they would die. Their lives are hanging on brittle threads, which their Maker could snap asunder in a moment of time. And yet they have nothing to be thankful for! God forgive them for harboring such feelings in their hearts, and make them grateful beings."

The evening of the pleasant day was spent in listening to a lecture delivered in the Court House by Rev. James Hollingshead. Subject—"Traces of Ancient, Powerful and Civilized Nations on our Continent." The lecturer delivered the same in Allegheny a few weeks ago, but at the earnest solicitation of the "Ladies' Working Society" consented to deliver it for the benefit of the church now being erected by the Methodists of this borough. The subject, so interesting in itself, caused the house to be well filled by an attentive and appreciative audience. All were highly interested and instructed. The reverend gentleman, having given the subject earnest and thorough study, presented it without notes in an able and pleasing manner. The ladies realized quite a handsome sum from the occasion, which will enable them to do much, with the amount already in their treasury, to help on the new church edifice.

Shively Shingled.

Saturday afternoon Ann Shively appeared before Alderman Donaldson, and related a pitiful story of cruelty and abuse received from the hands of John Shingle. She and Shingle had been living together for some time past as man and wife, until the conduct of the male partner in the establishment became so outrageous and unbearable as to necessitate the interposition of the law. The delinquent Shingle was secured by the Alderman's police, and a hearing about to proceed, when the female relented, the sight of her suffering and apparently penitent Shingle overcame her and she agreed to a compromise, with the provision that he pay the costs, take her home again and promise better conduct in the future. John promised—that was easy enough—the result of long practice, but the payment of the fine was not so quickly arranged. Finally a susceptible friend, in imagination contemplating the harmony and happiness in the future for the attractive couple, was prevailed upon to advance the funds, and the difficulty was for the time settled. The twain departed, but in less than an hour the Alderman was astonished by the reappearance of the female, who again desired the arrest of the Shingle. Hardly had they entered their domicil, according to her statement, when he attacked and beat her in a worse manner than before. Her appearance indicated in an unmistakable manner that she had passed through a rough experience. Another warrant was issued and the police are after him.

The Purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take none other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. M

Phrenology.—The rooms of Fowler & Wells, Lafayette Hall, are thronged day and evening. Examinations, with charts and full written descriptions, giving advice as to health, self culture, best business, selection of companions, &c. tf

THE DRAWBACK FRAUDS at New York, about which so much noise is being made, and which required several months of close investigation to bring to light, are stated to have been commenced three or four years ago by [illegible], resulting in his death. In 1866 the Caldwells became concerned, and are said to have realized a quarter of a million. S. T. Blatchford, a clerk in the drawback department in 1866, and deputy collector in 1867 and 1868, was their accomplice. They were succeeded by Whimster, Wellwood and others, and as Blatchford had secured an appointment to another position, his successor, Theriott, in like manner became the ally of the successors of the Caldwells in the fraud. Many of the guilty parties have fled with their ill-gotten wealth. Randall is in Cuba, it is said, with $80,000; Freer, the Washington claim agent, who helped the fraud at that end of the line, is in Europe, probably with $240,000—more than his fair share; Mott, a Government clerk in Washington, charged with complicity with Whimster, is in California; Wellwood, bookkeeper for the Caldwells, turned informer and then fled, and is now in Canada; while Blatchford, who lately took "French leave" at the Custom House, has not yet been apprehended. The wonder is that frauds so enormous, so audacious, extending over so long a period, and involving so many persons, could be so successfully prosecuted.

THE Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means announces that he shall early press the consideration of the new tax and tariff bills upon the House of Representatives, leaving the House to judge, rather than the Committee, whether such legislation shall be pushed through this session. The bill to reduce into one act, and to amend the laws relating to internal taxes, was nearly perfected at the last session, and is already pending. Its principal object is to codify into one act the many internal revenue laws, and to do away with the conflicting construction of the various sections. This bill will doubtless become a law, but the fate of the tariff measure is a mere matter of conjecture.

THOMAS D. MESSLER, Esq., of Pittsburgh, representing the Pennsylvania Central and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Companies, met the Directors of the Pittsburgh, Mt. Vernon and Columbus Railroad, at Orrville, Ohio, Thursday, and delivered to them a deed of the Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad, from Hudson to Millersburg, Ohio, at $1,500,000 worth of stock in the new company, in consideration of $105,000 in stock subscribed by Knox, Holmes and Wayne counties, for the completion of the road from Millersburg to Mt. Vernon and Columbus. The new officers are determined to lose no time in making the project complete and successful.

THE unusual activity in the Navy Department, which has of late attracted so much attention, still continues, and is the occasion of considerable comment. No one, however, outside of the department has been able to present a sufficient explanation, and those who are in the secret have thus far succeeded in keeping it to themselves. The generally accepted solution is that the Administration has in consideration some important measures connected with our foreign relations, the success of which will require an extraordinary display of American vessels abroad.

SENATOR DRAKE, of Missouri, has prepared a bill for introduction on the first day of the session, proposing to abolish all appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in all cases alleged to be political and arising under the Reconstruction laws, and even going so far as to prevent a decision on the pending cases, which involves the constitutionality of the Legal Tender law.

THE Titusville *Herald* announces that the report of the death of Col. E. L. Drake is not correct. He is living a short distance from New York, but owing to impaired health is incapacitated for active labor.

Two large iron furnaces, and a rolling mill are about being started at Sharon, by a Cleveland company.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

A Religious Reunion—Railway Matters—Prosperous Industry—The Crops—New Glass Works—The Weather.

Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.

ZANESVILLE, O., Nov. 19, 1869.

Not with the expectation of giving you any startling news, that I write this letter, for although Zanesville constantly enjoys a solid and healthy business, there is seldom anything exciting in and around the city.

Yesterday the three Presbyterian ministers of this city concluded they would celebrate Thanksgiving day by uniting in one Church (the First), and have a Union demonstration in kind like that in your city last week. The exercises lasted just an hour and one-half. The singing was participated in by all the congregation present, without the assistance of the organ or other musical instrument, and gave us back in this respect a day of worship after the fashion of thirty years ago. The addresses were made by the Rev. A. Hingsburg and Rev. Wm. M. Baker.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The people of Zanesville, business men especially, are waiting with anxiety the breaking ground in the building of the Branch Railroad, between the Panhandle road at Dresden and Zanesville. This little stretch of sixteen miles is all important to us; I will also say important to the Penna. Central, for the eastward bound freight from this city is not a small item to even such a road as the Penna. Central. I believe that road has spent more money on less important branches, or than is necessary to reach just the trade of Zanesville. Large shipments of flour, live stock and grain are annually made from this point to the east. The coal which will soon be opened up on the line of this branch and at this city will require immense facilities to transport the same further west. In this connection I may state that there is a movement being made to put down a coal shaft within the city, and right on the railroad track; an impetus is given to this movemant in the fact that coal has advanced here to 10 cents per bushel.

PROSPEROUS INDUSTRY.

The three portable and stationery engine shops of this city are running their full force of hands, and some of them are wanting more help; the rolling mill wants a double force of hands, but has not yet got it. The cotton and woolen mills are all in lively operation.

The wheat crop of this part of the State has been good the last season, and has induced farmers to sow a large breadth, and the young wheat never wore a finer appearance at the beginning of winter. The flouring mills are whirling round their water wheels and grinding out about 1,500 barrels of flour per day—(one mill running fifteen pairs of burrs) besides custom and other work. Some of this flour is shipped to Liverpool, England.

THE GLASS WORKS.

All the glass works are now in operation and I believe are full of orders. I have heard it said that there is a good opening here for a flint glass works, and I know a fine site of an acre of ground quite near the river and railroad, that can be had for less than three thousand dollars. It is not necessary here to spend a fortune for the ground before building can be commenced, and I may say that the materials for glass manufactures are very accessible at this point, and the western markets easily reached.

It is expected that in a short time a thorough geological survey will be made of this portion of the State, and then it will appear that we have the elements of wealth in the hills and valleys of this country, sufficient to give employment to a very large population.

We had the first inch of snow this week, and on Wednesday it fell to the depth of three inches, but has now nearly all disappeared. There was no frost in this region to kill the potato vines until about the 12th of October; since that time the weather has been dry and generally cool.

GLEANER.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 20.—Flour is weak and prices favoring buyers. Wheat: $1,10 and $1,55 are the extremes. Legal-tenders, 79.

LOAN.

$3.000 TO LOAN, to be secured by Bond and Mortgage on real estate. Address Lock Box No 98, Pittsburgh.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

1869 1870.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

Greatly Reduced Prices!

E. HOUSTON & SON,

Fashionable Merchant Tailors & Clothiers,

No. 107 FIFTH AVENUE, corner of Cherry Alley, have just received the largest and most complete stock of Cloths and Cassimeres, Vestings and custom made clothing ever opened in this city. It comprises the very finest of French goods as well as medium American manufactures. Our motto: Small Profits, Low Prices, Quick Sales and Ready Cash. Favor us with a call and judge for yourselves. All orders filled warranted to give satisfaction. oc30

THIRD ARRIVAL OF

WINTER GOODS.

GRAY & LOGAN, 89 Fifth Avenue, 47 Sixth Street

MEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING in the greatest variety.

OVERCOATS, all styles and sizes.

The lowest prices in the city for good substantial goods.

The up-town public are cordially invited to call in at our new store and examine stock.

GRAY & LOGAN,

89 Fifth Avenue, 47 Sixth St.

no18

NEW FALL GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,

Just received by HENRY MEYER.

se3: Merchant Tailor, 72 Smithfield street.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MILLINERY,

AT

91 Federal St., Allegheny.

BARGAINS THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

FIFTY CENTS will buy a Velvet Hat. ONE DOLLAR will buy a Velvet Hat trimmed with Plume. TEN CENTS will buy a pair of Shell Bracelets.

ONE DOLLAR is all we charge for Frame, Lining and Making a Velvet Bonnet, old or new.

Ladies' Suits made to order and handsomely trimmed for FIVE and SIX DOLLARS.

Hat Frames, TEN CENTS.

Sash Ribbons and Fancy Ribbon Bows, cheap; Dress Trimmings, Fancy Fringes, Children's Woolen Sacques, Ladies' Opera Hoods, Infants' Cloaks, Ladies' Kid Gloves in all desirable shades, Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, Lace Handkerchiefs, new styles. Jet Jewelry of every description, style and price, at

MRS. ROBB'S,

91 Federal Street, Allegheny.

no17:g72

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

DRY GOODS & NOTIONS,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

SOLE AGENTS

FULLERTON'S BARRED FLANNELS,

GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS,

A No. 1 BLANKETS AND YARNS.

ALSO, BRADLEY'S AND EASTERN FLANNELS.

ROSADALIS

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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VINEGAR.

THE PITTSBURGH

VINEGAR WORKS.

BALLOU & ADAMS,

167, 168, 169 and 170

SECOND AVENUE,

Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our

EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.

no6:q36

INSURANCE.

THE IRON CITY

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Of Pennsylvania.

Office, 75 Federal St., Allegheny City.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. JAMES L. GRAHAM,
Rev. J. B. CLARK, D. D.,
Capt. R. ROBINSON,
Rev. A. K. BELL, D.D.,
Rev. S. H. NESBIT, D.D.,
W. A. REED, Cashier Allegheny Trust Co.
JACOB RUSH, Real Estate Agent,
SIMON DRUM, Mayor of Allegheny,
C. W. BENNY, Hatter,
A. S. BELL, Attorney-at-Law,
D. L. PATTERSON, Lumber Merchant,
D. SWOGER, Insurance Agent.

Capt. ROBT. ROBINSON, President,
Rev. J. B. CLARK, D.D., Vice President,
JACOB RUSH, Secretary,
C. W. BENNY, Treasurer.
M. W. WHITE, MEDICAL ADVISER.

DANIEL SWOGER, Gen'l Agent.

This is a home company, conducted on the mutual principle, each policy holder receiving an equal share of the profits of the Company. Policies will be issued on all the different plans of Life Insurance, and being conducted on an economical basis will afford a safe investment to each policy holder, and thereby retain the money at home to encourage home industry. mh29:g33

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY.

PHELAN'S BUILDING,

No. 24 Fifth Avenue, Second Floor,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital All Paid Up.

DIRECTORS.

N. J. Bigley, H. W. Oliver, jr, Capt. M. Bailey,
Dan'l Wallace, S. H. Hartman, A. Chambers,
Jake Hill, S. M'Clurkan, Jas. M. Bailey.
Thomas Smith, Jno. S. Willock,

ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Capt. R. J. GRACE, Gen'l Agent.

Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.

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NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Cor. Federal St. and Diamond, Allegheny,

Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

W. W. MARTIN, President,
JOHN BROWN, JR., Vice President,
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

John A. Myler, Jas. Lockhart, Jos. Myers,
Jas. L. Graham, Robert Lea, C. C. Bovie,
Jno. Brown, Jr. George Gerst, Jacob Kopp,
O. H. P. Williams, Jno. Thompson, J. McNaugher.

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INDEMNITY AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE, 435 & 437 CHESTNUT ST., near 5TH.

DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker, Mordecai H. Louis,
Tobias Wagner, David S. Brown,
Samuel Grant, Isaac Lea,
Jacob R. Smith, Edward C. Dale,
George W. Richards, George Fales.

CHARLES G. BANCKER, President.
EDW. C. DALE, Vice President.
W. C. STEELE, Secretary, *pro tem.*
J. GARDNER COFFIN, AGENT,
North West corner Third and Wood Streets.

mh29:w15

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.

Office, 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alexander Nimick, Jonn R. McCune,
R. Miller, Jr., Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAuley, William S. Evans,
Alexander Speer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Ackley, Philip Reymer,
David M. Long, Wm. Morrison,
D. Ihnsen.

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PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE, No. 187 WOOD STREET, BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.

LEONARD WALTER, President,
C. C. BOYLE, Vice President.
ROBERT PATRICK, Treasurer.
HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Leonard Walter, George Wilson,
C. C. Boyle, Geo. W. Evans,
Robert Patrick, J. C. Lappe,
Jacob Painter, J. C. Fleiner,
Josiah King, John Voegtley,
Jas. H. Hopkins, A. Ammon.
Henry Sproul,

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PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.

A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips, Capt. John L. Rhoads,
John Watt, Samuel P. Shriver,
John E. Parks, Charles Arbuckle,
C. H. Love, Jared M. Brush,
Wm. Van Kirk, Wm F. Lang,
James D. Verner, Samuel McCrickart

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE, No. 37 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

John Irwin, Jr., B. L. Fahnestock
T. J. Hoskinson, W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey, Robert H. Davis,
Harvey Childs, Francis Sellers,
Charles Hays, Capt. J. T. Stockdale,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.,

CORNER OF

Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Will on Every Saturday Hold

AN AUCTION SALE

OF

HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

And everything appertaining to the Horse. Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. STEWART..........ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

LIVERY, SALE AND

COMMISSION STABLES

COR. SEVENTH AVENUE & LIBERTY ST.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF

WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES,

409 PENN STREET,

Have Removed to

NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,

Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,

Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,
FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey,

Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c. mh28.n58

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twenty-Fourth Street from Penn Street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils asembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and hereby is authorized and directed to survey and open so much of Twenty-fourth street, from Penn street to the Allegheny river as has not heretofore been opened. And to appraise the damages and assess the benefits caused thereby Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Common Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twenty-second street, from Penn street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same.* That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of twenty-second street, from Penn street to the River, as has not heretofore been opened, and to appraise the damages and assess benefits caused thereby. Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twenty-third street, from Penn street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same.* That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of 23d street, from Penn to the River, as has not heretofore been opened. And to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby. Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twenty-first street from Penn street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of 21st street, from Penn street to the River as has not heretofore been opened, and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an act of Assembly, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Thirty-third Street, from Penn street to the Allegheny River.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of 33d street, from Penn to the River, as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

For the Extension of the Public Sewer on Diamond Street from Decatur to the Diamond.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a Public Sewer at Decatur street to the Diamond, and to assess the cost of the same. Capt. Andrew Miller, Felix C. Negley and James Chambers are hereby appointed, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Construction of a Public Sewer on Seventh street and Sixth avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a public sewer on Seventh Street to the east side of Wood street, and to assess the cost of the same; James Irwin, Richard Hays and Jos. O'Brien are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twenty-eighth street, from Penn street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same.* That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of 28th street, from Penn street to the river, as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twenty-sixth street, from Penn street to the Allegheny River.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same.* That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of 26th street, from Penn street to the river, as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 3. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twenty-seventh street, from Penn street to the Allegheny River.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of 27th street, from Penn street to the river, as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 3. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

For the Opening of Thirtieth street, from Penn street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same.* That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of 30th street, from Penn to the river, as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart, are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

For the Opening of Twenty-ninth street, from Penn street to the Allegheny River.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same.* That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of 29th street, from Penn street to the river, as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Smallman street, from Twenty-first to Twenty-third street.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same.* That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Smallman street, from 21st to 23d streets, and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twentieth street, from the Allegheny Valley Railroad to the River.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open 20th street, from the Allegheny Valley Railroad to the river, and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordadce with an Act of Assembly, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest, E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest, H. McMASTERS,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Twenty-fifth street from Penn street to the Allegheny River.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of twenty-fifth street, from Penn street to the river, as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved January 6th 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

For the Partial Grading of Cooper street, from Boyd street to Eagle street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby directed to advertise for proposals for the partial grading of Cooper street, from Boyd street to Eagle street, and let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Thirty-second street, from Penn street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of 32d street, from Penn street to the river, as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

For the Opening of Thirty-first street from Penn street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open so much of 31st street, from Penn street to the river, as has not heretofore been opened; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, Richard Hays, Wm. A. Herron and T. B. Stewart are hereby appointed in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869

President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

Numbering the Houses in the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Wards.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the houses in the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Wards be numbered according to the Philadelphia system.

SEC. 2. That the Street Committee be and they are authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for putting up of said numbers, the contractor to collect the cost of the same from property owners.

SEC. 3. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President pro tem Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

AN ORDINANCE

Repealing an Ordinance Opening Forty-second street.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same.* That an ordinance passed December 17th, 1868, opening Forty second street, from the Allegheny Valley Railroad to the Allegheny River, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. no18

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS.

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT

ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Last week of the brilliant engagement of the celebrated artiste,

LUCILLE WESTERN:

And the popular young actor, Mr. JAMES A. HERNE.

MONDAY, November 22, 1869, will be presented the great play of

EAST LYNNE, OR THE ELOPEMENT.

Which was received during the past week by crowded and delighted audiences.

Lucille Western in her great double character—Lady Isabel and Madame Vine, Mr. James A. Herne as Levison.

In preparation—THE CHILD STEALER.

Lucille Western Matinee Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY

LECTURES.

Col. J. W. POWELL

WILL LECTURE AT THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

ON

Tuesday Evening, November 23d.

SUBJECT—THE CANONS OF COLORADO.

ADMISSION..........50 Cents.

No reserved seats. Doors open at 7½. Lecture commences at 8 o'clock. Tickets for sale at Library Rooms. no20

PITTSBURGH THEATRE

H. W. WILLIAMS, Sole Lessee.

The renowned and celebrated HOFE'S TYROLEAN OPERA TROUPE. The greatest negro comedian in the world, J. W. McANDREWS. Jennie Benson and the talented variety troupe in an immense bill of Novelties, concluding with a new sensational drama, "The Midnight Murder, or The Knave of Clubs."

Ladies' Matinees on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, at 2½ o'clock.

LEGAL.

IN RE-WIDENING OF ERIN STREET, in the city of Pittsburgh, Court of Quarter Sessions, No. 17, March session, 1869, Miscellaneous docket. All persons interested are hereby notified that the assessment of damage and benefits, as made by the viewers appointed by the Court in the above case, has been approved, and all parties assessed with benefits are hereby required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, otherwise they will be entered as liens against the property and collected according to law.

J. F. SLAGLE,
City Attorney,
No. 106 Fifth avenue.

no20:q79

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, of Allegheny county, No. 677, June Term, 1869.

M. A. BURKHART, by her next friend, Joseph McCormick, vs. SIMON BURKHART. In Divorce.

To the above named Respondent:

You are hereby notified that the subpoena and alias subpoena having been returned *non est inventus*, you are hereby required to appear in this Court on the FIRST MONDAY OF DECEMBER A. D. 1869, to answer the complaint in this case.

SAMUEL B. CLULEY,
Sheriff.

se13:o17 M

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Allegheny County, No. 736, June Term, 1869.

MARY D. BOOK, by her next friend, James Donnell, vs. DAVID M. BOOK. In Divorce.

To the above named Respondent:

You are hereby notified that the subpoena and alias subpoena in the above case, having been returned *non est inventus*, you are hereby required to appear in this Court on the FIRST MONDAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1869, to answer the complaint in this case.

SAMUEL B. CLULEY,
Sheriff.

se13:o18-M

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Allegheny county, No. 676, June Terms 1869.

FANNY B. EICHBAUM, by next friend, John Blair, vs. WM. EICHBAUM. In Divorce.

To the above named Respondent:

You are hereby notified that the subpoena and alias subpoena in the above case having been returned *non est inventus*, you are hereby required to appear in this Court on the FIRST MONDAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1869, to answer the complaint in this case.

SAMUEL B. CLULEY,
Sheriff.

se13:o16-M

NO. 286 DEC. TERM, 1869.

Public notice is hereby given that the

NATRONA & TARENTUM

Beneficial Society

Have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County for a Charter, and that the said Court made an order in the case to the effect that said Charter will be granted at their next term, unless exceptions thereto will be filed in the meantime.

J. W. WALTER,
Prothonotary.

oc21:q7

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ISAAC BROOME, a Bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 27th day of NOVEMBER, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

no5:q41-M

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters testamentary have been granted the undersigned as Executrix of the estate of P. DUFF, deceased, all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby notified to present the same without delay, and persons indebted will make payment to

ELIZA DUFF, Executrix,
or to WM. H. DUFFF,
No. 37 Fifth Avenue.

oc23:q12

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY, &c.

100 WOOD STREET.

NEW GOODS.

FINE VASES,

BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.

NEW STYLES,
DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS,
GIFT CUPS,
SMOKING SETS,

A large stock of

SILVER PLATED GOODS

of all descriptions.

Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.

R. E. BREED & CO.

100 WOOD STREET.

R. E. BREED & CO.

R. E. BREED & CO.

CALL AND SEE

THE NEW

China Sets, Parian Statuetts,

Vases and Fancy Articles, now opening for the Fall Trade, at

H. HIGBY & CO'S.,

No. 189 LIBERTY STREET.

N. B.—A large assortment of Fine White Granite Ware for family and hotel use always on hand. oc7

ASSESSMENTS.

NOTICE.—The Assessment for the Grading and Paving of Race Alley from Rose alley to River avenue is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27th, 1869, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection.

CHAS. DAVIS,
City Engineer.

no20:q81

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, Nov. 16, 1869.

NOTICE.—The assessment for Grading and Paving CARPENTER'S ALLEY from Pine street to Union alley, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office, until NOVEMBER 24th, 1869, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection.

CHARLES DAVIS,
City Engineer.

no17:q73

P. M'ARDLE,

FASHIONABLE

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Keeps constantly on hand

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

Also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

No. 93 1-2 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. se3:n83

NOTICE.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 19.

Notice is hereby given that $5,000 of the Water Extension Loan Bonds of 1868 will be paid if presented at this office on December 1st, 1869.

R. J. McGOWAN, Controller.

no22

APPLES.—200 bbls Choice WINTER APPLES, for sale by

J. B. CANFIELD,
141 First avenue.

SODA ASH.—100 tons Prime SODA ASH, for sale by

J. B. CANFIELD.